

An Editorial
**CIO CONDEMNS CALAMITOUS
WAR--POINTS LABOR'S PATH**

TO THE war-inciting propagandists who are now so busy in the United States, John L. Lewis in his report to the CIO convention, replies with the answer of militant American labor:

"Arrogant aggression and inept statesmanship have produced a calamity which has overwhelmed millions of innocent people. This calamity is shaking the old world to its foundations and its final outcome none can predict."

This is a judgment of the war which brushes aside the false halo which deceitful propaganda seeks to place upon the European conflict. To drive America into the war for the sake of huge profits, Wall Street reaction is now seeking to perfume its sordid character with the holy water of a "crusade." The President of the CIO's four million-strong trade union movement sees in the war a calamity out of which Labor can get nothing but suffering, disaster and death.

There is here a fundamental opposition of views and interests.

One leads to rapid American involvement; the other, in the name of the millions who toil in factory, mine and mill, emphatically rejects involvement in the war madness.

We have no doubt whatever that the condemnation which the CIO's president levels against the calamitous European war speaks the thoughts of the overwhelming majority of America's trade unions, not only in the CIO, but in the American Federation of Labor and the ranks of the American Labor Party.

It is not William Green's and Louis Waldman's bootlicking of the so-called Allied cause, rooted in the blood of British and French colonial oppression, which speaks the thoughts of American labor. It is the report of John L. Lewis, which voices a deep-rooted refusal to allow Labor once again to be the cannon-fodder of imperialist war.

Lewis' debunking of the war propaganda is proof that thoughtful Americans by the millions are determined to keep America from becoming, as in 1914, the cat's paw of British and French imperialist interests.

The press in America which itches for war grasped the significance of Lewis' utterance. It recognized it as the voice of Labor rising above the chorus of warmongering sycophants. It either ignored Lewis' denunciation of the war, mangled it, buried it in back pages, or suppressed it altogether. The press which could slobber with generosity in front-page headlines on the ALP red-baiting "purge," was suddenly cramped for space when John L. Lewis denounced war and summoned labor to its tasks.

WHO will lead the American people against the plots of war in the United States?

Lewis' report to the assembled delegates of the CIO expressed a consciousness of Labor's leadership:

"In this hour of national trial and testing," he said, "the Congress of Industrial Organizations is a mighty force for democracy, peace and prosperity. The millions of organized workers banded together in the CIO are the main driving force of the progressive movement of workers, farmers, professional people and small business men and of all other liberal elements in the community. They are also the backbone of the resistance to all forces that threaten our democratic institutions and the liberty and security that Americans hold dear."

This is a clear view of Labor's duty to take the leadership of the nation's fight for peace and democratic advance, to exercise its independent power, to refuse to yield its responsibilities to others. The working men and women of the nation will easily understand these words and will not easily be swerved from putting them into practice by any enemy.

IT MAKES an instructive contrast to note that the American Federation of Labor convention projected no program in defense of labor's living standards and wage levels, voiced no sharp demand for the curbing of Wall Street profiteering, gave its platform over to a jubilee of Tory oratory in which greedy sympathy for the Chamberlain-Daladier and Wall Street war groups splashed out all over the convention.

John L. Lewis' speech is a slap at this servility, and spurns the ALP Executive gang which preaches that Labor submit its neck to its industrial masters in the name of the Bank of London's holy war. The ALP and A. F. of L. membership will gladly support Lewis' challenge to their enemies:

"The danger is that while prices soar unchecked except by rhetoric, labor will find itself increasingly restrained in its attempt to adjust wages to the cost of living. These restraints will be exercised in the name of national defense, while all restraints upon the rapacity of the profiteers and munition makers would be relaxed under the same excuse. Works programs and social services would be slashed under the excuse that the funds must go for armaments."

"Against such dangers," warned the CIO president, "labor is the only bulwark and it must stand adamant."

To the betrayers and seducers of the American working class who would entice labor on to the battlefields with the promise of jobs and economic betterment, Lewis gave a fitting reply:

"Rather than a war boom with all the injustices and evils that arise from it, labor wants a solid and stable prosperity based upon the kind of fundamental economic readjustments that will last. Rather than work building guns, explosives, battleships and bayonets, to kill other workers, labor wants work building homes and automobiles and radios to make other people happy."

"The illusion of prosperity brought on by war is a hateful deception. The rich and privileged profit hugely in a war, while labor suffers and its young men are killed."

Surely, it is on such thoughts and feelings that the overwhelming ranks of labor are ready to wage a common fight. In such sentiments, the CIO emerges as a leader not only of labor but of progressive America, vigilant against the trap of war, resolute against the reactionary enemy within the gates.

Labor's true path is pointed out by Lewis' words:

"The United States has avoided involvement in the European slaughter, but we can continue to escape the misfortunes which have overtaken much of the rest of the world, only if we set our own house in order, and build up a bulwark of democratic resistance against all the forces in this country which lead to fascism and war."

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LEWIS CALL TO ORGANIZE MILLIONS OF UNORGANIZED STIRS C.I.O. PARLEY

Daladier Asks Hitler For Strict Guarantees

Speech Apparently
Leaves Door Open
for Reply

PARIS, Oct. 10 (UP).—

Premier Edouard Daladier of France tonight replied to Adolf Hitler's Reichstag speech proposals with a declaration that the Allies would accept only a peace "based on the security of nations, guaranteed reciprocally, without the danger of surprises."

The Premier, broadcasting the first reply of an Allied government to the Hitler peace offer, proclaimed Allied ability to carry on the war to victory.

"We were offered a peace which would recognize German conquest," he said. "We have seen such maneuvers before."

Daladier declared that neither France nor Britain "entered the war in an ideological crusade nor in a spirit of conquest."

"We were obliged to fight," the Premier-War Minister said, "because Germany wanted to impose domination on Europe."

Replying directly to the German peace offensive, Daladier said:

"If Hitler really wants a durable peace it must be based on the security of nations, guaranteed reciprocally, without the danger of surprises."

"We have always wanted sincere collaboration of peoples but are resolved not to accept a dictate of violence."

"How can we believe now," he asked, "that it was merely a question of Danzig and the Corridor or of German minorities?"

He recalled that Austrian Anschluss and the Czechoslovak invasion also were followed by Nazi

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No Crime to Have Tea With Communists, Says First Lady

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today she does not know whether any Communists have ever had tea with her in the White House because she does not ask for political affiliations before she invites a person to tea.

Besides, she said, there is nothing reprehensible about inviting a Communist to tea, as long as the Communist Party is a legal party.

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke in comment on testimony given by Kenneth Goff, 25-year-old Delawarean, witness who appeared before the Dies Committee yesterday.

Goff charged that Mrs. Roosevelt had given a tea for members of the American Youth Congress

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EXTRA SOVIET UNION RETURNS VILNA TO LITHUANIA Mutual Aid Pact Signed

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (UP).—The official Soviet News Agency announced in a communique tonight that a mutual assistance pact was signed in Moscow today between the Soviet Union and Lithuania.

Under the pact, Lithuania regains the city of Vilna and vicinity which Poland seized from Lithuania in 1920. [Vilna was occupied in the recent march of liberation of the Red Army.]

The communique said:

"Between Oct. 3 and 10 negotiations took place in Moscow between the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania regarding conclusion of a treaty on the transfer to the Lithuanian Republic of the city of Vilna and Vilna region and on mutual assistance between the Soviet Union and Lithuania."

"The negotiations were concluded October 10 with signature of the pact on transfer of the city of Vilna and Vilna region to the Lithuanian Republic and on mutual assistance between the Soviet Union and Lithuania."

Under the pact the USSR gained unspecified military air bases in Lithuania and the right to defend Lithuania against attack by any European power, similar to the agreements the Soviet Union has reached with Estonia and Latvia.

Hitler Repeats His Bid for Peace Talks

But Warns Allies Nation
Will Fight If Bid
Is Rejected

BERLIN, Oct. 10 (UP).—Hitler reiterated his desire for peace today but accompanied it with a threat that rejection would find the Allies facing an unprecedented war and demanding "the place in the world that is his due."

He declared that "no terror of the moment or forecast to the length of the war will frighten us."

In an address opening the winter relief campaign and timed to precede by a few hours the speech of Premier Edouard Daladier of France in the first Allied reply to German peace proposals, Hitler declared, "No power on earth can force Germany to her knees."

"Nothing that others can do will weaken our purpose," Hitler said. "Whatever the world wants it can have."

"I repeat our desire for peace. In case of rejection of our readiness for peace," he added, "we are determined to take up battle and fight it out one way or another."

"I expressed a willingness for peace," he continued.

Mercury at 86 Is New Record

An all-time heat record was established yesterday for Oct. 10 when the thermometer read 86 degrees at 4 P. M.

It was 69 degrees at 8 yesterday morning, and the temperature climbed steadily to 77 at 10 A. M., 83 at noon, hitting a mid-Summer peak at 2 P. M.

Finn Mission Arrives Today In Moscow

Soviet-Latvian Pact Is
Formally Ratified,
Riga Announces

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Finnish mission to the Soviet Union headed by former Premier J. K. Paasikivi is due here tomorrow.

RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 10 (UP).—The new Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact, whereby the Soviet Union obtained naval and air bases in Latvia and the right to maintain military garrisons there and guaranteed the independence of Latvia, was formally ratified tonight. The pact, effective immediately, was signed last week.

New York Delegates to CIO Parley Back Quill

All New York City and State delegates to the Congress of Industrial Organizations, now meeting in San Francisco, yesterday joined in wiring Alex Rose, state secretary of the American Labor Party, to nominate and support Councilman Michael J. Quill for reelection.

The wire, also sent to Councilman Salvatore Nifio, chairman of the Bronx County committee of the ALP, was signed by Allan S. Haywood, president of the New York State Industrial Union Council, CIO.

The telegram was made public by James E. Cahagan, acting chairman of the "Committee of 1,000" for the re-election of Quill, who reported that the decision was made in San Francisco at a caucus meeting of all New York delegates to the CIO convention.

Haywood wired:

"At national convention of CIO, delegates from New York City and State have unanimously resolved to request American Labor Party nominate and support Councilman Michael J. Quill for reelection."

Headline War Fury in America's Press

It is, apparently, not only among the profit hogs of the Stock Exchange that there is a "peace scare."

The newspapers in America shiver when they hear the word peace.

It is as plain as a pikestaff that there is arising among the people of England, France and Germany a yearning for peace which grows mightier every hour.

The New York Times is scared at this great movement for peace. From its editorial sanctums thousands of miles from the scene of battle, it fearfully buries all the news which might encourage the hope for peace among the people of America.

For example, a reader looking at the headlines all over page 1 of the "Times" yesterday would never know that the peace summons of the Soviet press had created an enormous sympathy in England and France. The top headlines are all of "bombings" and "raids" and "troop movements."

But buried on page 5 is THE story of the day from the London correspondent of the Times who reports that "there is a feeling widely shared that this war may be averted before a world tragedy results." The story carries an underplayed head: "HOPES FOR PEACE PERSIST IN BRITAIN."

A columnist in the Daily News gossips significantly: "There is more Allied propaganda coming out of Washington than from London or Paris."

Paris and London are too close to the people's passionate desire for peace to risk the raw war calls which issue from the editorial rooms of the American newspapers.

Vast tides are moving for peace, struggling upward against the makers of war.

But the American press is filled with a headline fury in which the lust for blood and profits evades the actual news of the world demand for peace.

Weather
Local—Showers in morning followed by clearing and cooler.
Eastern New York—Showers and cooler.
New Jersey—Showers and slightly cooler.

Has Received No Plea to Mediate, Says F.D.R.

Administration Wins
Test Vote on Arms
Repeal Issue

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10

(UP).—President Roosevelt has received no requests from belligerents to mediate in the European War, he said today.

Chief considerations with regard to a peace move by the President now can be listed as follows:

1. The fact that Great Britain and France inferentially have rejected Hitler's basis for negotiations.
2. The fact that Mr. Roosevelt has received no official request to offer his good offices.
3. The U. S. policy of non-recognition of conquests achieved by force.

To illustrate his point, Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference a story which earlier in the day he had related to Lord Beaverbrook, noted London publisher who called at the White House.

At one time, Mr. Roosevelt related, he approached a farmer friend of his named Pete who interrupted him when he began a remark with the phrase "I see by the papers."

According to Pete, the President continued, an old friend of his named Adam—of the Garden of Eden fame—got into trouble when his wife advised him to eat an apple. As a result of his doing his wife's bidding, both were tossed out of the garden and spent an uncomfortable night in the fog.

The following morning, Pete told Mr. Roosevelt, Eve suggested that she could alleviate their condition and recalled that she had seen something in the paper, Adam immediately interrupted her:

"Oh yeah, but don't forget that since yesterday I am a lot wiser." The moral of the parable, said Mr. Roosevelt, is that he does not think much of the peace mediation whom he asserted were Communists.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that she could vouch that at least two of

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OLSON, BRIDGES GET STANDING OVATIONS

CIO Mighty Power for Peace, Democracy, Prosperity, Lewis Declares; Olson Welcomes Delegates to San Francisco

By Verne Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Delegates at the CIO convention this morning were brought to a prolonged noisy demonstration when Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO Regional Director and president of the Longshoremen, introduced John L. Lewis as the man who started the battle for industrial unionism in the



JOHN L. LEWIS

AFL convention in that very same hall in 1934 and carried the banner for it ever since.

The demonstration for Lewis extended for six minutes as he walked to the rostrum to make the opening speech.

The applause broke several times as the CIO head stressed his points.

"Organize the unorganized, there are millions clamoring to enter our movement," he declared.

"Five years ago when I was in San Francisco, my voice was like the voice of Rachel crying in the wilderness."

"I come back to San Francisco today with a mighty army of 4,000,000 men and women back of me."

10 MILLION PROMISED

Lewis promised to "return in another five years with 10,000,000 dues-paying members—and the voice of labor will be stronger then."

Lewis' presidential report was introduced and read officially during the afternoon session. He confined the major part of his opening address to hammering away on the need of organizing. But he did deliver almost word for word that part of his official report which relates to the international situation and the threat of war.

[Those remarks came at the opening of the printed report and declared as follows:

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations meets for its second convention at a time when the world is in turmoil. Most of Europe is being devastated by the madness of war. Arrogant aggression and inept statesmanship have produced a calamity which has overwhelmed millions of innocent people. This calamity is shaking the old world to its foundations, and its final outcome, none can predict."

"In this new world of ours, in the Western Hemisphere, we have a chance to learn from the experience of Europe and to avoid the tragic errors and misguided efforts which have produced such bloody chaos there. The United States has avoided involvement in the European slaughter, but we can continue to escape the misfortunes which have overtaken much of the rest of the world, only if we set our own house in order and build up a bulwark of democratic resistance against all the forces in this country which lead to fascism and war."

"In this hour of national trial and testing the

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Green Arouses Opposition on NLRA Change

Meets Sharp Defeat in
Attempt to Get
Unanimous Vote

By Alan Max

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. suffered a serious defeat in its effort to get a "unanimous" endorsement for its crippling amendments to the Wagner Act, when the defenders of the act defied the wrath of William Green and boldly fought their case before the convention today.

A report by the Resolutions Committee calling for continued efforts to amend the labor act, provoked the firm opposition from the floor. Debate was shut off and the report adopted by a voice vote only after the presidents of two international unions had spoken against the report and a large number of other delegates had loudly voted "nay."

First to speak against the committee report was John P. Burke, president of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers.

Burke made it clear that upon the unanimous mandate of his union's convention, his entire delegation would vote against "any and

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Chamberlain Postpones Reply to Hitler

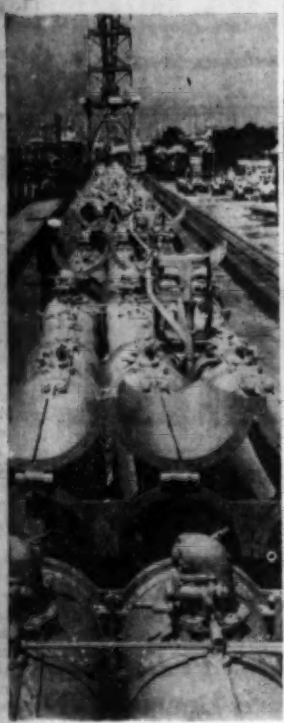
LONDON, Oct. 10.—Prime Minister Chamberlain today postponed from tomorrow until Thursday his speech in the House of Commons in which he is expected to reply to Adolf Hitler's peace proposals.

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed Commons that the postponement had been decided on in order to allow fuller consultation with the Dominion governments.

The Prime Minister's speech this is scheduled for the same day that David Lloyd George, Prime Minister during the world war, has called a meeting of his Council for Peace and Reconstruction. Mr. Lloyd George has advocated an international peace conference.

Mr. Chamberlain's refusal in the Commons yesterday to amplify his previous general statement of Great Britain's war aims met with a varying reception in the press today.

Speed Navy Plans



TORPEDO TUBES for U. S. Navy's reconditioned destroyers. Triple-mount tubes taken from ships which have lain idle at San Diego, Cal., base since 1922, are brought ashore to be repaired and returned to the ships which are now being made ready for service with the fleet once more.

West Ukraine To Elect Own Assembly

Liberated by Red Army, Masses Will Hold Democratic Poll

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
TARNOPOL, Western Ukraine, Oct. 10.—For the first time in history, the people of the western Ukraine, now under the protection of the Soviet Red Army, are beginning to elect their own representatives.

A manifesto of the Lwow provisional council announcing a forthcoming Ukrainian Popular Assembly has been published in newspapers throughout the western Ukraine. The entire population will elect representatives to the Popular Assembly, by direct, secret and equal ballot, without restriction as to sex, race, nationality, religion, domicile, educational qualification, social origin, property status or past activities.

Election meetings have begun and resolutions adopted at them call for formation of a workers' and peasants' government.

At a meeting of 1,200 workers and artisans in Tarnopol, a young worker, Kravetz Milrod, made an eloquent speech on the new life of the western Ukraine.

"For the first time in their lives the working people of the western Ukraine, Ukrainians, Poles and Jews, are to meet together," he said. "We have all been united by hatred for the Polish gentry and the struggle for a new and happy life."

"We have suffered great sorrow and misfortune. Thousands of men without jobs though they were strong and vigorous, walked the streets of Tarnopol."

"Next to me stands Moses Brom. A recognized painter, he almost died of hunger and lived with his wife and baby in a cellar. We all worked 16 hours a day to earn a crust of bread."

"The hour of our liberation has struck. On behalf of the youth of Tarnopol, I send fervent greetings to the youth of the Soviet Union and thanks for their fraternal aid."

"We shall strain every muscle to make our life joyous and happy. Never again will the foot of a Polish master tread the soil of the western Ukraine!"

Report Hunt For Foreign Sub Off Coast

BOSTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—Navy Coast Guard patrols today were reported to have broadened their search by sea and air for a "foreign" submarine reputedly lurking along the expected route of the threatened American refugee ship, Iroquois in New England waters.

Though orders were secret, an amphibian which left Salem Coast Guard airbase was understood to have rejoined the search which proved futile yesterday.

The S.S. Iroquois with 584 Americans aboard was expected to approach the American coast today and pass Nantucket Shoals en route to New York.

Sighting of a gray submarine without running lights and going southeast from a point five miles off Portland, Me., lightship was reported two days ago by Arthur R. Greenleaf, Maine Sea and Shore Fisheries Commissioner.

German C. P. Calls for Fight Against Hitler and Imperialist Warmakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
STOCKHOLM (Delayed) Oct. 10.—The Communist Party of Germany, in a manifesto of its Central Committee made public here calling for support of the struggle for peace, declared that the present war "can only be ended by the strength of the masses of the people of our country and the solidarity of the international labor movement" and that it "must bring the destruction and eradication of the imperialist warmakers as well as the overthrow of Hitler."

The German Communists and sincere Social-Democrats inside Germany, said the manifesto, "place their hopes neither on the bayonets of Chamberlain and Daladier, nor on a 'liberal' wing of the German bourgeoisie, but solely on the united force of our people, on the solidarity and the struggle of the international working class and on the aid of the great and powerful Soviet Union."

"The Communist Party of Germany," declared the manifesto, "has always defended the conception that the liberation of the German people from the fascist dictatorship would not come from outside (by war), but would be the result of the struggle of the masses of the people for the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship."

DENOUNCE BETRAYERS
The manifesto sternly denounced the emigrant leadership of the German Social-Democratic Party, who helped crush the German Revolution of 1918 and cleared the way for Hitler to come to power, for their support today for the Anglo-French imperialists.

The Communists urged their fellow Social-Democratic functionaries and workers inside Germany who oppose the treason of these self-named "leaders" to unite with the Communists in building a united revolutionary party of the working class to prepare and lead the coming people's revolution for the overthrow of Hitler.

The full text of this important document follows:
The Communist Party of Germany—in contradistinction to the other trends in the German Opposition—has always defended the conception that the liberation of the German people from the fascist dictatorship would not come from outside (by war), but would be the result of the struggle of the masses of the people for the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship. Therefore the Communists for years have concentrated all their forces for the development of the mass struggle against Hitler's war policy and developed a strong movement of the German people for peace.

Closely bound up with the masses and always at the head of the movement against the Hitler regime, our Party has sought to do everything to unite the divided Opposition and thereby to multiply its forces.

The Berne Conference of the Communist Party of Germany greeted the initiative of the Chair-

man of our Party, Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, and his proposals for the establishment of unity of action and the creation of a united revolutionary party of the German working class was enthusiastically received by numerous groups of the Social-Democratic Party in Germany.

CONFIDENT IN MASSES
Confident in the growing power of the masses of the people of our country, in the peace policy of the Soviet Union and in the solidarity of the international working class, the Communist Party of Germany has brought its entire strength into action and has not shrunk from any sacrifices in the struggle for peace, for the freedom of our people, for the overthrow of Hitler.

Unfortunately the efforts to reach an agreement with the emigrant leaders of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany for a united mobilization of the masses of the people have had but little success.

Though unity inside Germany has made rapid progress since the beginning of this year, united front committees have been established and joint leaflets and slogans issued, although several former Social-Democratic Party leaders in emigration recognized the necessity of unity, the Weis, Vogel, Stampfer, Hilferding and Geyer, who still present themselves as the Party Executive of German Social-Democracy though there has been no united Social-Democratic Party since 1933 and confirmation of this "Executive" never took place—these men are preparing a final break with the German labor movement.

The Central Committee of our Party found it necessary to make the following declaration as part of the "Theses on the Situation" issued as early as July of this year:

"The refusal of the united front with the Communists (by the Social-Democratic Party Executive) cannot be explained by stubbornness and fossilization. Behind this refusal stands the political plan, jointly with reactionary forces from abroad, to prevent a real German people's revolution and to repeat 1918...."

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC ROLE
"Behind the strict refusal of the united front with the Communists by the Party Executive is concealed the political plan to play tomorrow the same criminal role against the future German people's revolution, with the generals, the bourgeois clerics and the Eberts and Noskes played in 1918 against the German working class and against the German Revolution."

Two months later, immediately before the outbreak of war, at a moment when the utmost exertion of every effort of the Opposition in Germany was required, the Weis and their cohorts finally dropped their mask.

They knew that all the Communist newspapers in France had been banned, they knew that the reactionary police officers of Daladier were already hunting down the German Communists, they

knew that the reactionary imperialists of England and France cannot and will not play any progressive role in this war, and just for this reason the Weis, Stampfers, Ollenhauers and Hilferdings showed their true face at this moment: the ugly visage of the Kaiser-Socialists, of the "saviors" of German capitalism from the proletarian revolution.

Their language in the Neuer Vorwaerts of Sept. 3, 1939, is the language of the Vorwaerts of January, 1919, is the language of the Noske hounds, of the lickspittles of the German bourgeoisie and the stranglers of their own people.

Their policy today is the continuation of the policy which they followed in January, 1933, when they refused the united front proposals of the Communists and thereby helped the fascists to come to power; it is the continuation of the policy of Weis in his notorious speech in the Reichstag in May, 1933, when he made not a word of protest against the annulment of the Communist Reichstag mandates but gave his approval to the foreign policy of Hitler, a foreign policy which led to war.

Weis and the Party Executive, who at that time betrayed the International and quit the Bureau of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International, have once again betrayed the ideas of the First International by placing themselves on the side of the international, and therefore of German reaction against the coming German people's revolution.

IMPERIALIST ALLIES
At the moment of the outbreak of this war, which can only be ended by the strength of the masses of the people of our country and the solidarity of the international labor movement, and which must bring the destruction and eradication of the imperialist warmakers as well as the overthrow of Hitler, the Stampfers and Hilferdings proclaim their alliance with reaction in England and France and with the German bourgeoisie for the smashing of the German people's revolution.

This makes final and definite the split between the former Party Executive of the German Social-Democratic Party and the anti-fascist Opposition in Germany. The reorganization of the Social-Democratic Party as the party of "Freedom," as proposed by the Party Executive through Geyer's book, is revealed as the organization of a party of freedom for the bourgeoisie, of the most shallow liberalism, of open separation from Marxism, of raging struggle not only against the Communists, but against all Socialists connected with Marxism and against the entire German working class, is revealed as an instrument of counter-revolution even worse than in 1918.

For the Social-Democrats and Communists in Germany there arises out of this situation the necessity, on the basis of the experiences of the struggle for the prevention of war and the successful cooperation of the opponents of Hitler to strengthen unity, to expand it and, in the difficult conditions of the war, to make all preparations for the carrying through of the people's revolution.

They place their hopes neither on the bayonets of Chamberlain and Daladier, nor on a "liberal wing" of the German bourgeoisie, but solely on the united force of our people, on the solidarity and the struggle of the international working class and on the aid of the great and powerful Soviet Union.

The reactionary leaders of the Second International, of the International Federation of Trade Unions and of the Party Executive of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany, have sabotaged the indefatigable efforts of the Soviet Union to build an effective peace front against the aggression, by their refusal of all united front proposals of the Comintern and the Communist Party of Germany, by their support and toleration of the non-intervention and Munich policy, and thereby they have made Hitler's aggression possible.

The Communist Party of Germany calls upon all anti-fascists in Germany and in emigration to work now with really new resolution and stubbornness toward the unification of the German labor movement and the German Opposition, to combat ruthlessly the enemies of unity and the Trotskyites, and to mobilize all forces for the overthrow of Hitler.

The criminal attitude of some former leaders of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany has facilitated the war preparations of Hitler and prevented the unification of the Opposition abroad. Hence there is no common platform of the Opposition today for the overthrow of Hitler.

The Communist Party of Germany is the only force in Germany bound up with the masses which has clearly enunciated its policy and has without deviations entered upon the path to the people's revolution.

More than ever we feel ourselves inwardly bound up with all the Social-Democratic functionaries and workers in Germany who have overcome the policy of "wait and see," who have taken a stand for unity of the labor movement and are fighting for the destruction of the imperialist warmakers.

We are convinced that the coming revolutionary democracy in Germany will not be a repetition of the Weimar Republic, not a democracy of English imperialism, for it will make short shrift of the Eberts, Casados and Noskes.

We are convinced that from the collaboration of the Communists and Social-Democrats at the front as well as in the hinterland, from the mutual comradeship of the soldiers and workers, from the self-sacrificing work for the preparation and carrying through of the people's revolution, that in this way from the united struggle of the working class the united revolutionary party will arise which will be in a position to lead the entire German people.

Joy Sweeps Berlin at False Armistice Story

BERLIN, Oct. 10 (UP).

Rumors of the resignation of the British Government and the declaration of an armistice swept Berlin today and brought a charge by the German official wireless that the British secret service had spread them deliberately to aid war mongers.

Before the radio denied the rumors, there was a rush on wine and liquor stores by persons preparing to celebrate the "armistice."

Business was proceeding as usual this morning when suddenly, all over Berlin, people began discussing excitedly the impending end of the war.

In shops, in offices, on street corners, people gathered excitedly to discuss the reports. Many people asserted that they had heard from others that the radio had announced an armistice—and so it went.

Radio authorities denied they had made any announcement.

Got No Plea To Mediate, Says F. D. R.

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stories emanating from the German capital.

ADMINISTRATION WINS TEST VOTE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Administration today won the first test of strength on the Neutrality Revision Bill when the Senate rejected 65 to 26 a motion to recommit the measure.

The motion was proposed by Senator Charles W. Tobey, R., N. H. Nye told the United Press that he was "emphatically not disheartened." The result, he said, "surprised no one."

"There was no particular significance to the vote," he said. "It definitely cannot be regarded as a final decision in respect to the arms embargo and other controversial features of the bill."

"Don't let anyone believe that this fight is ended. We are not disheartened."

Nye said that the advocates of retention of the arms embargo would offer 10 or 12 amendments embracing their position. He predicted that a final vote would require another week.

The opponents of embargo repeal contended that the 26 votes was not the maximum strength that they would muster on their proposal to maintain the arms embargo.

They included Senators William E. Borah, R., Idaho; Hiram W. Johnson, R., Calif.; Arthur H. Vandenberg, R., Mich.; Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D.; Arthur Capper, R., Kan.; Charles L. McNary, R., Ore.; Pat McCarran, D., Nev.; Bennett C. Clark, D., Mo.; Robert M. La Follette, R., Wis.; Sheridan Downey, D., Calif.; and Rush D. Holt, D., W. Va.

They said that their group did not vote en bloc for the motion, and that they could count on several on the final roll call who voted with the Administration today.

The vote, under an agreement reached yesterday, interrupted the closing minutes of a speech by Sen. John A. Danaher, R., Conn., in which he recommended that the present Neutrality Act be left intact.

Sen. Wagner said that the pending legislation "gives the best promise of keeping America out of war, and war away from America."

"We do not undertake that task in a period of urgent national emergency," he said. "There is no present threat to American security. Short of an attack upon the Western Hemisphere, I can foresee no challenge to our national interest which would justify our becoming involved in any conflict anywhere."

"I do not believe that involvement against our will is predestined or inevitable. I stand today upon a statement I made a year ago to the people of my state: 'I will never vote to send troops to Europe to fight in any war.'"

The Senator said that increased measures for national defense and unwavering unity of national effort will keep this nation in the path of peace. He said that under the experienced and inspiring leadership of a President who has proved equal to every crisis, we face calmly what the future may bring, secure in our democratic strength and confident in our national destiny.

There is a danger and a constant danger," Mrs. Roosevelt said she believes, now, that women's peace organizations must be international to be effective.

She urged all citizens not to let questions of war and neutrality "swamp" everything else, not to let the job of solving the country's domestic problems get sidetracked.

Must Clean Out Traitors From Ranks, Says Chiang

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 10.—Chinese national leader Chiang Kai-shek, on the 28th anniversary of the foundation of the Chinese Republic, today warned the Chinese people to gird for continued battle against the Japanese invaders.



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

The head of the Central Government called ideas that the war might be brought to a rapid conclusion "erroneous" and emphasized the need to cleanse the ranks of the Chinese people of all traitors.

"We must cleanse our ranks of all traitors in order to smash the puppet governments set up by the enemy and to mobilize the populace in the heart of the country and in the battlefield zones, particularly the populace of the Japanese-occupied districts," he said.

"Until that is accomplished, until we cleanse our ranks of traitors, we shall not be able to preserve our national existence."

Chiang today received a message of support from Chinese organizations in Shanghai.

Chinese Pound Out 50-Mile Advance On Changsha Front

Driving Counter-Offensive Moves to Tungcheng; 30,000 Japanese Killed in Month Campaign; Foes in Disorder After Rout at Changsha

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 10.—In a pounding counter-offensive, Chinese troops have picked up more than 50 miles in gains along the Changsha front in Central China during the past five days, it was announced today by the Chinese War Office.

Having ripped into the Japanese offensive against Changsha with unprecedented success, killing at least 30,000 Japanese soldiers in a campaign of less than one month, the Chinese are now plunging towards Tungcheng, northeast of Changsha. (Tungcheng is in southern Hupeh province while Changsha is in Hunan.)

Chinese advance detachments have reached the edge of Tungcheng, but the heavy battle is expected when the main Chinese attacking force rolls into the Tungcheng sector.

It was emphasized here that a substantial part of the Chinese victory was due to the sterling support of the local self-defense detachments, in which local inhabitants wage guerrilla warfare against the invaders.

Chinese divisions in Hunan province, having inflicted the most severe single defeat of the war upon the Japanese at Changsha, were reported today to be pressing the enemy with strong local offensive operations.

At the same time word reached here of an anti-war plot among puppet government troops in Kwangtung province, South China. On Oct. 3 Japanese discovered preparations for a mutiny at Sinho among 400 soldiers and officers who intended to join the Chinese government forces. The conspirators

were disarmed and imprisoned. Scene of the Hunan fighting now is the northern part of the Siang River. Here two Chinese columns operating on the Japanese left flank continued to mop up remnants of Japanese detachments near Yangtze and Siangkangshih. Other Chinese forces at the same time slashed across the Japanese line of retreat.

On the right flank, Chinese advancing on Tungcheng, in neighboring southern Hupeh province, have taken the town of Lungmeng-chang and Tashikow, wiping out two Japanese regiments.

The Japanese on this sector are retreating in disorder, hard pressed by the Chinese.

On the central sector, of the front, following the capture of Pingkiang, the Chinese took Nankiangkiao to the north.

Sinkiang province authorities published a manifesto to the Chinese nation condemning the treason of Japanese agent Wang Ching-wei and his spurious "Kuomintang" Congress in Shanghai.

The support of the 2,000 Chinese, Tibetan and Mohamedan residents of Sinkiang was pledged to the Central Government in the struggle against Wang and his traitor clique. Similar messages were received from the Chinese residents of Thai (Siam) and French Indo-China.

WHAT'S ON

Rates per word	
Daily Sunday	
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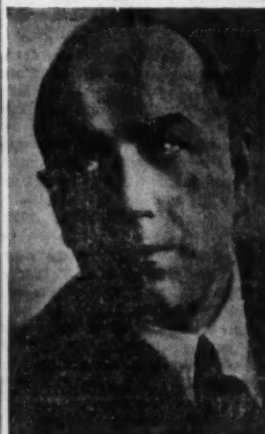
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BORIS SHCHUKIN

Great Soviet Artist Buried With Honors

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 10.—Boris Shchukin, great Soviet stage and film player famed for his roles as V. I. Lenin, was buried yesterday after a memorial meeting at which A. Y. Vyshinsky, Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R., paid tribute to his work.

For two days Shchukin's body lay in state at the Vakhitangov Theatre while thousands of Muscovites filed past the pier. An urn with Shchukin's ashes was interred near the graves of Stanislavsky and Vakhtangov, the great Russian actors and producers.

Shchukin, a People's Artist of the U.S.S.R., portrayed the difficult and taxing role of Lenin on both stage and screen.

5,000 at Mexico Rally Hail Soviet Peace Role

Teachers Union Meeting Hears Laborde, Mancisidor Outline Historic Policy of USSR in Present Crisis—Cardenas Neutrality Lauded

(Intercontinent News)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—About 5,000 people at the Palace of Fine Arts Thursday night enthusiastically cheered the Soviet Union as the invincible fortress of peace and socialism. Main speakers were Jose Mancisidor, famous Mexican writer and head of Secondary Education in the Ministry of Education, and Hernan Laborde, General Secretary of the Mexican Communist Party.

The meeting had been organized by the National Committee of the Mexican Teachers Union.

Jose Mancisidor brilliantly outlined the dominant position of the Soviet Union in world affairs today and explained why the Red Army marched into Poland. Only when it was definitely clear that the Polish Army and people had been abandoned by their government and that the Polish divisions had been defeated by the invading Nazis did the Red Army cross the Polish border, Mancisidor declared.

Hernan Laborde refuted point for point the campaign of slander waged against the Soviet Union and declared that in Mexico, at least, the British and French espionage agencies, Mr. Trotsky and his friends, were responsible for that campaign.

He declared that Chamberlain, Daladier and Hitler were responsible for the second imperialist war. But also responsible, he said, were the leaders of the Second International because they had sufficient strength and could have stopped it.

He lauded the neutrality policy of President Lazaro Cardenas and said, "Mexico has nothing in common with the aims England is pursuing in Europe and elsewhere,

reminding the audience how the British government has supported the oil companies "in their absurd demands against the Cardenas administration."

He analyzed the attempts being made here to suppress the Mexican Communist Party.

"This is in reality an attempt to split the Mexican Popular Front, the P.R.M., whose unity is more than ever needed today," he declared.

A resolution, addressed to President Cardenas and the Mexican Senate and Chamber of Deputies, approving the neutrality policy adopted by the administration, was unanimously accepted by the audience.

Jailed French C. P. Deputies Deprived Of Political Rights

PARIS, Oct. 10 (UP).—Thirty-nine Communist deputies remained in prison today for their opposition to the imperialist war. One was released because of ill health.

Efforts of the arrested deputies to obtain the privileges of political prisoners, considerably less rigid than the regulations for civilian prisoners, failed.

No Crime to Have Tea With Communists, Says First Lady

7 Children, 2 Women Die in Crash

ETOBICOKE, Ont., Oct. 10 (UP).—Seven school children and two women were killed today when the car in which they were riding to school was hit by a Canadian Pacific Railway passenger train at a crossing.

Bodies and car wreckage were strewn along the tracks for nearly one mile.

Police said Mrs. Gordon Brown, driver of the car owned by the Brown's Line, Ont., stopped the car at the grade crossing while an eastbound train passed and then drove directly into the path of the westbound train.

Chrysler Charged With Provoking CIO Lockout

20,000 Sent Home by Corp. in Effort to Incite Public Against Auto Union During Current Negotiations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—The United Automobile Workers of the CIO today charged that the Chrysler Corporation has deliberately sent more than 20,000 of its employees home supposedly for a "slow-down" strike, in order to incite public opinion against the union on the eve of contract negotiations.

The charge made by Richard T. Frankenstein, East-Side Director of the union, came as the corporation shut down its main Dodge plant and the Chrysler Kermel factory. The Plymouth and DeSoto plants too may close if the tieup continues.

"The corporation has entered on a campaign of speed-up and anti-union propaganda in the hope of demoralizing the union and inciting public opinion against it on the eve of negotiations for a new contract," Frankenstein said.

Deliberate attempts to provoke the union through lockout action were evident at all six plants of the corporation in this city. The company is driving the men towards an immediate high speed despite the fact that production on the new models had just begun. The men are unable to keep up because they are only beginning to get on to the new parts and fittings.

NO STRIKE

In former years it was a practice by the company to add more men at the start of the season until production upon new models runs smoothly. This time no new men were added and the company chooses to call the usual slowness at the start a "slowdown" strike. One hundred and twenty-five workers, among them union stewards were dismissed or "disciplined" for "hindering production." Fault is found on the slightest pretext. In one case a Plymouth man was fired for taking less than a minute longer for lunch.

The bargaining election held two weeks ago, gave the CIO union a 10 to 1 victory over Homer Martin's A. F. of L. group, for all the Chrysler plants.

Meanwhile union and company officials were today again locked in a conference in an effort to settle the present dispute. The union is demanding immediate reinstatement of 64 men dismissed Friday for the alleged "slowdown," pending arbitration.

PARLEY DEADLOCKED
A conference last night in which Herman Weckler, vice-president of the company; Frankenstein, and presidents of eight Chrysler locals, attended, brought no agreement. Frankenstein also proposed that the company agree to "mutual standards of production."

Union officials characterized as nonsense the claim by Weckler that the UAW ordered a "50 per cent reduction in production" to force a new contract. It was further charged by union spokesmen that the company seeks to tie up the union in a fight on grievances until late in November, until auto show time and a full period. At that time, they say, the company figures it could strike a contract with the union that is more favorable to it.

CIO Auto Union Asks General Motors Poll

Would Encompass 130,000 Workers and Be Largest NLRB Election

DETROIT, Oct. 10. (UP).—The United Automobile Workers Union (CIO) petitioned the National Labor Relations Board today for a collective bargaining election among 130,000 General Motors employees in 60 plants located in 23 cities throughout the country.

Walter P. Reuther, director of the GM department of UAW-CIO, said the action was taken after the corporation refused a request for sole bargaining rights until steps have been taken to determine "the proper bargaining units and rights of representation."

If the election is held, it will be the largest Labor Board poll ever conducted. The UAW-CIO previously has won NLRB elections among employees of Chrysler, Briggs, Motor Products, Packard and several smaller companies. The UAW affiliated with the American Federation of Labor also has petitioned for a representation election among GM employees.

The plants named in the petition are located in Detroit, Pontiac, Flint, Saginaw, Bay City and Lansing, Mich.; Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio; Indianapolis, Anderson and Muncie, Ind.; Tarrytown, Buffalo, and Lockport, N. Y.; Linden and Harrison, N. J.; Baltimore, Md.; Atlanta, Ga.; St. Louis, Mo.; Oakland and Southgate, Cal.; Janesville, Wis., and Kansas City, Kan.

Settlement Near In Michigan Garment Strike

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 10 (UP).—Negotiations in the Alpena Garment Company strike have progressed to the point where company and union representatives are drafting an agreement. Walter R. Moers, a member of the State Mediation Board, said today.

Moers said there was no assurance that the disputants were in agreement on every point at issue but he asserted that the negotiators were "making progress."

Consumers Protest Tonight on Milk Boost

Committee Holds Meeting at 2nd Ave. Church to Plan Action

Alarmed over the recent abnormal rise in the price of milk, the Milk Consumers Protective Committee, 215 Fourth Ave., is sponsoring a protest meeting at 8 P. M. tonight in the Auditorium of the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

Action of consumers to meet the present emergency will be decided upon at the meeting. It was announced yesterday by Miss Asho Ingersoll, executive secretary of the Committee.

Speakers scheduled to appear on the program are: William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Commissioner of Public Markets; Robert K. Straus, City Councilman and member of the Mayor's Milk Committee; Hans Muller, member of the Dairy Farmers Union; J. B. English, secretary of the Legislative Committee of the N. Y. State Industrial Council of the CIO; Meyer Parodneck, president, Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative; Elmer Brown, president, Local 6 of the Typographical Union; and Miss Susan Jenkins, chairman of the Milk Consumers Protective Committee.

Settlement houses, labor unions, consumer and civic organizations have indicated their support of the meeting and their intention to send representatives.

The meeting is open to the public and representatives of the press are invited to attend.

FDR in Appeal For Community Chest Drive

Says in World Torn by War, Charity Begins at Home, in Broadcast

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—President Roosevelt appealed to Americans last night to give their fullest support to local community chest campaigns "to relieve individual distress, no matter where it is found."

Speaking in behalf of the Annual Mobilization for Human Needs in a nationally-broadcast address, Mr. Roosevelt said: "The challenge is to relieve individual distress... one hundred per cent support of the community chest will greatly diminish want and suffering in every community of the land. To bring about that happy consummation, I appeal to the heart and soul, the conscience and every generous impulse of the American people."

He reminded his audience that "charity begins at home" even in a world "unhappily torn by war with all its attendant horrors of death and destruction." Community chests, he said, "constitute our home front—and our home front must be defended at all hazards."

Weinstein Speaks Tonight in B'klyn

William Weinstein, member of the National Committee of the C. P., will speak tonight on "The Soviet Union and the Imperialist War," at a public meeting at the Premier Palace, 506 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Blast Rocks Midtown New York



A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION in a cleaning shop in East 23rd St., New York, killed three and resulted in severe injuries to at least 24 persons, among whom were many passersby in the noon-hour crowd. Effects of the blast were felt as high as the twelfth floor of surrounding buildings, from which glass showered to the street. A raging fire resulted from the explosion. Firemen are shown in the ruins.

3 Die, 24 Hurt In Midtown Blast

Cleaning Shop Proprietor, Unidentified Man, Boy Killed by Explosion in Store; Fire Rages; Pedestrians Hurt by Flying Glass

Three persons were killed and at least 24 were injured yesterday when an explosion originating in the cellar of the Black and White Valet Service shop at 127 East 23rd St. wrecked three stories.

The largest number of those killed and injured came from the next door Tip Top lunch room and among the stream of pedestrians in that dense section of downtown New York.

About 75 persons who at that moment were watching "A Star Is Born," at next door's Gramercy Theatre, escaped injuries and walked out without panic.

It was especially fortunate that the explosion had not occurred 10 or 15 minutes later when at least 1,500 students at the School of Business of City College streamed out for lunch. The school is located nearby and students usually crowd the Tip Top.

The pavement would have also been thick with crowds of workers pouring out of factories for lunch. The three dead are Sylvia Binder, manager of the Black and White shop, who lived at 301 East 21st St.; David Torey, 13, student at Townsend Harris High School, located in the City College, who lived at 411 W. 114th St., and a still unidentified man of about 60.

PROPRIETOR KILLED

The two latter were passing the store when the blast occurred. Benjamin Olivenstein, who has a hat cleaning concession in the Black and White store, and was in the cellar to light the gas heater when the explosion came, was among the most seriously injured. At Bellevue Hospital he said that he smelled a gas odor before he applied the match, but thought it was the usual smell of several cleaning fluids used. He no longer lit the match than the blast came; then another and still stronger one. The later explosion, according to some theories, must have been from the strong cleaning fluids stored there. The first apparently was from escaping gas.

Assistant District Attorney Rosenbloom, on the spot to investigate, expressed that theory. The event gave the recently created Bellevue emergency unit with 27 doctors designed for such situations, a chance for a test.

The opinion was expressed that such efficiency and rapid handling of injured as was organized by this

special "emergency hospital" on the spot, was seldom seen before.

Most of the seriously injured were sent to Bellevue or Columbus. All three employees at the Tip Top were injured. Alice Swanson, 20, a waitress, is suffering from a serious back injury as the blast threw a wall upon her. Meyer Hatten, the manager, was blown into the street through the window.

Among those injured were at least five youths from City College.

The explosion brought thousands to the scene. Windows were shattered in buildings across 23rd St. and on both sides of the three wrecked shops.

The entire block was roped off as firemen dug into the cellars for more victims. Wrecked and twisted equipment of the cleaning and tailoring establishment, fountain and restaurant equipment from the Tip Top and the contents of the flower shop were piled up high on 23rd St.

Begun Urges Mayor Expand Social Outlays

C. P. Candidate Cites Need for 80 Million Annual Project Budget

Stating he was "aware and appreciative of the worthy contributions made by Mayor LaGuardia in meeting the long neglected social needs of our city," Isidore Begun, Communist Party state committeeman, yesterday deplored the hesitancy of the Mayor and Comptroller McGoldrick in not proposing greater expenditures for schools, hospitals and health in the 1939-1940 capital outlay budget.

Begun, Communist candidate for the City Council in the Bronx, addressed a City Planning Commission hearing on the budget at City Hall.

He pointed out that an annual expenditure of \$60,000,000 for new social projects could be undertaken without jeopardizing the finances of the city, instead of \$19,000,000, as proposed by the Planning Commission.

"A debt cushion of merely \$10,000,000 could be established inasmuch as \$70,000,000 in assessment bonds are self-liquidating," said Begun.

Disagreeing with the Comptroller, that "the emergency has passed" and that intelligent administration of the local government now calls for a "breathing spell on spending," Begun pointed to the increased need "for placing men at work in the heavy industries, that distress in the city is widespread, the relief fund constantly increasing, and the need of jobs and increasing social services constantly mounting."

Increased capital expenditures would ameliorate these conditions, the Communist spokesman declared. He further explained to the Planning Commission that "in order to obtain adequate funds for present and future needs of the city, it is necessary to increase the debt limit from 10 to 12 per cent, by constitutional amendments, thus giving the city another \$300,000,000 a year."

Begun differed with the Mayor's statement that "we dare not embark upon a long range public building program."

"Why not?" he asked. "Isn't this exactly the time when we should embark on large scale expenditures? If democracy is to be preserved, can we afford to sit and do nothing, while unemployment and poverty serve as a breeding ground for war-mongers and reactionaries?"

"The best guarantee against war and reaction is an aroused, vigilant, united people determined to suppress profiteering of the monopolists—determined to maintain living standards and democratic rights."

William T. Middleton, representing the Citizens Budget Commission, proposed a further curtailing of social construction, stating that the proposal to construct a Richmond City Center "seems a luxury at the present time."



ISIDORE BEGUN

Cafeteria Union Calls for Strict U. S. Neutrality

AFL Resolution Sent to Parley; Stresses FDR 'Stay Out' Appeal

A resolution approving President Roosevelt's stand of "keeping America out of this war," was passed late Monday night, at a meeting of 300 shop chairmen of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, A. F. of L.

The union is composed of 10,000 members, all employed in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Full text of the resolution, a copy of which was ordered sent to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Cincinnati, follows:

"Whereas, the President of the United States stated early in September that 'the overwhelming masses of our people seek peace—peace at home, and the kind of peace in other lands which will not jeopardize peace at home'; and 'Whereas, more recently, on September 21, President Roosevelt stated that 'our acts must be guided by one single hard-headed thought—keeping America out of this war,'

"Therefore Be It Resolved that this meeting of 300 shop chairmen of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, A. F. of L., go on record endorsing President Roosevelt's firm resolve to keep America out of war."

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2,000 Smelter Workers Strike In New Jersey

Perth Amboy Plant Closed as CIO Calls Strike Over Firings

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 10.—The huge American Smelting and Refining Co. plant here was shut down today by a strike of 2,000 workers protesting the company's refusal to negotiate an agreement with Local 385 of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, CIO.

The strike was preceded by the firing of a number of shop stewards and the breakdown of negotiations. A previous contract expired two months ago. Recently, the CIO union was again designated as sole bargaining agency for the workers in a National Labor Relations Board election.

The union sought wage increases, the union shop, vacations with pay and seniority rights, but the company refused to concede to union proposals. An additional clause proposed by the CIO organization provided for the right to re-open negotiations for upward revision of wages to cope with the rising cost of living.

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J. SANTINI, 100 per cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. For Estimates in Manhattan or Bronx, call LE 4-1223.

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FRANK GUARANTIA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near Third St., Tel. GRamercy 7-2437.

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COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University St. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 3-5037. CIO Shop.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9880. Prescriptions Filled. Lenses duplicated.

ASSOCIATED Optometrists, Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted, 247 W. 34th St. ME. 2-3243. Official Optician to I.W.O.

N. SHAFER, Director, Union Optical Service, 1 Union Square, 8th floor. Official Optician to I.W.O. and many other labor org.

Printers

ROPP PRESS, Union Printers—4509 New Utrecht Ave. B'klyn. Rush orders our delight. Windcor 6-8014.

Restaurants

IN BORO PARK—follow the crowd. Lunch, 4513 New Utrecht Ave. at Station.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room, Self-Service Banquets arranged, 2700 Bronx Park East.

NEW HANKOW Chinese & American Restaurant, 155 W. 34th St. Luncheon Mei Dinner Mei. Choice Wines & Liquors. LA. 4-1299.

PURE FOOD Bar and Grill, Eat and Drink at Worker's prices, 121 University Place, (12th St.).

ALL BRITTON eats and drinks here! Friendly service. Pearl's Luncheonette, 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

Typewriters - Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. R. Albright & Co. 822 Broadway, AL. 4-4255.

BOULEVARD Typewriter Co. Office Machines, Portable Typewriters, 228 South-ern Blvd. Bronx, DA. 8-5242.

BROWNVILLE Typewriter Exchange, Bought, Sold, Rebuilt, Repaired, 213 Stone Ave., B'klyn. DI. 2-8558.

Krumbein Cites Urgent Party Needs In Congratulating Branch on Fund Quota

Important sidights are thrown on the \$250,000 financial campaign of the New York State Communist Party by its executive secretary, Charles Krumbein, in a letter made public today.

Addressed to the Party branch in Spencer, New York, upon the completion of its full drive quota, the letter asserts that recent developments in the political scene have created a serious financial problem for the Party. Krumbein revealed that the present state budget was based on the "minimum requirements of the Party in a comparatively normal period" and discloses that since the start of the drive the Party has been compelled to issue unprecedented quantities of material.

Congratulating the Spencer branch upon the prompt fulfillment of its quota, Krumbein pointed out that only similar action by all branches of the Party could solve the politically urgent problem of finances at this time.

The letter follows:

Please convey to your branch my deep appreciation of its splen-

did action in completing its drive quota now.

This is the type of response, flowing out of a sensitiveness to the Party's needs, that no other political organization can claim from its members to a like degree.

It is true, as you say, that we are faced with "pressing needs." Our \$250,000 budget was drawn up prior to the series of world-shaking events that have precipitated the most critical period in history since the last imperialist war. This budget reflected the minimum, normal requirements of the Party.

But history moved swiftly—and even before we began to receive returns from the fund drive we acted to meet its challenge with an unprecedented quantity of leaflets, pamphlets and radio broadcasts. Both the Daily Worker and the Freiheit placed special editions on the streets to combat with the truth the lies and distortions in the metropolitan and enemy press.

These vitally necessary meas-

ures cost thousands of dollars. They were not provided for in our budget. They were dictated by events.

In the critical days ahead we will be called upon to intensify our efforts. Our obligation to do this, arises not only from the nature of the times we are living in, but from the knowledge that we have built our Party, over the years, into an effective instrument for effecting to an important degree the course of events. This creates a duty we have no desire to shirk.

QUEENS A.L.P. REJECTS WAR-MONGERING CLIQUE; BROOKLYN CLUBS DENOUNCE WAR HYSTERIA DRIVE

Waldman and Cahan Rebuked By Own Club

Queens Parley Demands Clique Repudiate Pro-War Stand

The Queens County convention of the American Labor Party, meeting Monday night at Town Hall in Jamaica, overwhelmingly rejected the pro-war resolution adopted by the social-democratic clique in the ALP's state executive committee, it became known yesterday.

The convention also called on the state executive committee to repudiate its stand, pointing out that the American people are opposed to participation in the war or becoming partisans of one side or the other.

Meanwhile, eight members of the Kings County Executive Committee of the American Labor Party, "associated with the party practically from its inception" condemned that stand of the county committee in backing the pro-war resolution.

The eight revealed that only 28 of the 64 members of the executive committee were present when the vote was taken and that "the entire meeting was rushed through in less than one-half hour."

The eight are Dr. Nathan Cohen, Douglas L. McMahon, Joseph J. Pody, George Rogers, Henry Hanich, Samuel I. Kastle, John Masso and Arthur E. Blyn.

HIT 'ARBITRARY POWER'

They took "exception to the arbitrary misuse of power by a mere handful of the leadership of our party which purports to speak for the entire membership at a time when the majority of the American people are crying for peace."

The Kings County ALP leaders demanded an immediate full meeting of the Kings County executive committee and pledged to continue to work for the ALP and "wholeheartedly resist any attempts of the Waldman-dominated cliques to disrupt the party."

At the same time, two American Labor Party clubs in Kings County voted opposition to the war-mongering resolution.

Two Manhattan district leaders of the ALP—Samuel Hendel and Victor S. Gettner, also informed Alex Rose, state secretary of the organization, that they challenged the "dictatorial methods" used in securing adoption of the pro-war resolution and condemned the threat of disciplinary proceedings against the duly elected Manhattan officials of the party.

QUEENS REJECTS RESOLUTION

At the Queens County convention, the resolutions committee sought to prevent discussion of the war-mongering resolution by failing to report on it. The delegates succeeded in forcing the resolution to the floor and overwhelmingly rejecting it.

Then, William Grogan, member of the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO, introduced a resolution which cited the opposition of the American people to the war and the need for maintaining a strict neutrality toward both sides and called on the state executive committee to repudiate its former action. This resolution, despite attempts to forestall a vote, was also overwhelmingly endorsed.

Earlier, the convention delegates rejected the present officers, including Harry Chapman as chairman, and nominated Councilman Charles Belous as the ALP candidate for City Council from Queens. An executive committee of 16 was elected.

In Kings County, the South Club of the First Assembly District, meeting at 159 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, unanimously adopted the following on the pro-war resolution:

"We oppose the resolution to the state executive committee of the American Labor Party for the following reasons:

"1. As war inciting and involving

A. L. P. Clique Revokes Backing of 3 Nominees

The state executive committee of the American Labor Party yesterday ordered revocation of support to three ALP Manhattan judicial candidates, nominated in the primaries, because they flatly refused to endorse its pro-war resolution.

The three are Ross Kenyon, candidate for Justice of General Sessions; Allan Goodwin, candidate for Municipal Court Justice, second district; and Harold F. Levin, candidate for Municipal Court Justice, first district.

The committee, by a vote of 23 to two, voted to revoke American Labor Party support to those persons who refused to support its war-mongering resolution, specifically mentioning the three judicial candidates and ignoring others who have taken a similar stand. Whether the social-democratic clique of the ALP executive committee would extend its "revocation of support" to other ALP candidates who refuse to abide by its dictatorial position

LEWIS CALL TO ORGANIZE MILLIONS STIRS C.I.O. PARLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress of Industrial Organizations is a mighty power for democracy, peace and prosperity."

Lewis began his speech by declaring that the principles of the CIO are "virtuous" and "American," and said:

"These principles and the CIO are contributing to the country that which no man may assail lest in the end it be proven he is a foolish man."

The Credentials Committee in its preliminary report showed 378 delegates, representing 35 international and national unions, seven national organizing committees, 25 state councils, 81 city and county councils, and 90 local unions, present.

Preceding the Lewis speech, the convention gave standing ovations to Harry Bridges and Governor Culbert Olson.

Bridges, welcoming the delegates as West Coast director of the CIO, did not refer in his speech to his deportation trial, but the applause of the delegates was the obvious answer of the CIO to the deporters. Bridges pointed to the strength and peculiar prob-

lems of the West Coast labor movement since the "West is still a frontier." The most dangerous problem, said Bridges, is that "predatory interests which seized power by unlawful means" would destroy civil liberties.

OLSON HAILS LEWIS' ROLE

Bridges introduced Olson as the leader of the political revolution that has taken place in this state during the past year, and Olson, following out the same theme, declared labor was the main factor in ousting the preceding reactionary state administration and substituting the present progressive one. Both speakers declared that removal of the reactionaries from the state legislature was a necessary next step.

"The struggle for democracy must be won in each and every generation," said Olson, "labor leads in that struggle."

Olson urged unity of the CIO and AFL and prophesied it was inevitable eventually. He outlined his progressive plan for a little Wagner Act, a state wages-hours bill, co-operatives for the unemployed, and protection for women and minors.

Olson also pointed out that a minimum of 17 members of the State Executive Committee constitute a quorum.

Defending the legality of the County Committee Convention which elected Congressman Vito Marcantonio as County Chairman, the memorandum proceeds to point out that the convention called on Friday evening, October 6th, was convened pursuant to law by the then chairman, Harry Greenberg, who, when discussion showed the opposition of the County Committee to the war resolution, arbitrarily declared the meeting adjourned although the legal business of the meeting, that of electing officers, had not been completed.

The body of the membership refused to recognize the adjournment order which had not been supported by a majority vote of the membership and proceeded under the chairmanship of Vice-Chairman Eugene P. Connolly to carry on the business of the meeting, which included the election of the new officers as required by the Election Law and the constitution of the party.

Mr. Connolly announced that the memorandum of law was approved unanimously by the Law Committee.

Somervell Subpoened in Writers Trial

Attorneys of the Workers Alliance yesterday subpoenaed Col. Brehon B. Somervell, New York WPA administrator, and other high officials of WPA, to appear at the hearing Tuesday morning at Jefferson Market Court in the cases of 24 writers arrested when they protested their dismissals.

Others among those subpoenaed are Theodore Sabine, New York Labor Relations director of WPA, and Frederick Clayton, administrator of the writers' project. Twenty-four dismissed WPA workers who appeared Monday at writers' project headquarters, 110 King St., to protest their dismissal, are now on parole on charges of disorderly conduct.

Among them were five dancers who acted in behalf of a large number of theatre workers who lost their jobs when the project was liquidated.

The writers protested in behalf of 32 who were dismissed, several without regard for special preference provided in the law for veterans, or for high qualification ratings, the Alliance declared.

ALP Clique's Action Illegal Says Law Group

Violated Constitution in Acting Without Quorum

Eugene P. Connolly, Secretary of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party yesterday released a memorandum prepared by the Law Committee of the county in which it was charged that the meeting of the State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party which passed the pro-war resolution was "improperly called and illegally convened," in violation of the rules of all deliberative bodies.

In its memorandum the committee pointed out that the state-wide meeting of the Executive Committee was called on a bare two hours' notice and in many cases not even that much time was given to members from various parts of the state to appear.

"Under the state constitution of the party, a legal quorum of the State Executive Committee," said the memorandum, "would be one-third of the fifty members of the committee. Only ten were present, and the lack of a quorum was raised by two members and the right of a group to act was challenged. Despite this, however, the resolution which placed the American Labor Party in a position of advocating American entry into war was jammed through by this illegally constituted body."

NEEDED IT FOR QUORUM

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Mr. Connolly announced that the memorandum of law was approved unanimously by the Law Committee.

Sing Sing Executioner Dies After Long Illness

Robert O. Elliott, official executioner of Sing Sing and other prisons in the east, died at his suburban Richmond Hill home yesterday of coronary embolism.

Elliott had been ill since May and his condition became critical several days ago. Death occurred at 9:46 A. M. His illness had forced him to suspend his official duties during recent months.

Envoy Back in Tokio

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—The American Ambassador, Joseph C. Grew, returned to Tokio today after a furlough in the United States.

Connolly Urges All ALP Members to Register

Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party, yesterday urged all members of the American Labor Party and all friends of good government to register this week and enroll under the banner of the American Labor Party.

"The fictitious issue created by certain leaders of the American Labor Party who are attempting to play the part of international statesmen," said Mr. Connolly, "has tended to belittle the vital role which the American Labor Party must play in the coming Municipal elections."

"These elections are vital to the welfare of the people of the City."

"It is up to the good government forces to carry forward in this campaign the splendid work of eliminating Tammany corruption and inefficiency under the leadership of our great fighting Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia."

"Only by registration and vote can the people of the City of New York make their voices heard. We urge every member of the American Labor Party and all friends and supporters of good government and of the City Administration to register and to enroll under the emblem of the American Labor Party."



MICHAEL J. QUILL

Ruling on Sheriff Vote Hit by Mayor

Mayor LaGuardia declared yesterday that he was "extremely disappointed" over the fact that the question of county reform—elimination of useless sheriffs and registers' jobs—will not appear on the ballot next month.

Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Hofstadter ruled that 20,000 of the 68,000 signatures on the petition to place county reform on the ballot were invalid and defective according to law.

"I am extremely disappointed," said the Mayor, "but this indicates how difficult it is to comply with the law especially in the matter of a referendum."

"There were a number of defects through omissions of date, defective notarizing, imperfect addresses and many other trivial requirements to make it difficult."

The Mayor said he thought the law should be amended to facilitate the filing of petitions so that the "clear expressed intent of the people rather than technical requirements" should be test.

"Of course I am disappointed," said the Mayor, "as this will delay the elimination of county officers for another year. But the fight will go on. It will be concentrated in the election of councilmen. The council has power to carry out the clear mandate of the people to eliminate unnecessary and popover county positions."

French Report German Raids Flung Back

PARIS, Oct. 10 (UP).—French troops repulsed several German raids involving "important objectives" in the sector between the Moselle and Saar Rivers today, the 74th commune of the war said.

The commune issued tonight said: "Between the Moselle and Saar there was very great activity by enemy reconnaissance elements. We repulsed several raids in this region, several of which involved important objectives."

The morning commune said: "Enemy patrols were constantly active, especially east and west of the Saar. There was reciprocal artillery action in the same regions."

The Germans sought to re-establish their right flank on the Moselle River. They also were active west and northwest of Saar-louis, where the French have held positions since the first week of the war on heights dominating the winding Saar River.

TORIES CLOAK THEIR ATTACK

Mindful of the way their open anti-New Deal resolutions had been defeated at last year's convention and of the way the delegates thundered their disapproval yesterday of an outright attack upon the New Deal, Woll and Frey attempted a more tricky method this time.

Their report on the Connecticut resolution declared that one could not take a stand in the New Deal either way, since it consisted of all kinds of measures. The report also

Green Arouses Opposition on NLRA Change

Meets Sharp Defeat in Attempt to Get Unanimous Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

all amendments to the Wagner Act."

As Green's face began to turn various shades of red, Burke declared that it was "evident by now that the unanimous vote of the delegates at the Houston Convention last year for amending the Wagner Act, did not represent the unanimous sentiment of the membership."

He said that there had been at least a small minority at Houston who disapproved amending the Act, but that unfortunately they had remained silent and let the convention go on record unanimously.

"TAKE A STAND, BURKE URGES" "This time, it is very, very important that delegates who are opposed to the amendments, should say so," Burke declared. He added that he had generally remained silent at previous conventions, but that the "plain speaking of Brother Tobin the other day was contagious."

He asserted that every time the Executive Council pressed its amendments, the open-shop employers stiffened their resistance to organized labor.

Burke then turned to the opposition expressed by the A. F. of L. to the administration of the Act. He pointed out that the changes which the Executive Council had gained in the administering of the measure were being opposed by the C.I.O.

"It is the fact that labor is split in two warring camps," he declared, "that makes it difficult to administer the act."

When Burke finished, amidst considerable applause, Green immediately took the floor. He shouted and waived his arms in an evident attempt to scare off any further opposition. But no sooner had he finished, when George Lynch, president of the Pattern-Makers League, asked for the "unpleasant purpose," as he put it, of disagreeing with Green.

Although Lynch engaged in some red-baiting against Labor Board member Edwin Smith, he declared emphatically that it was "dangerous to open up the National Labor Relations Act for the purpose of amendments, not only by the A. F. of L., but by Senator Burke also."

TYPICAL GREEN STEAMROLLER

Turning to Green, he said: "You say that you will oppose all amendments from the enemies of labor with all your strength, but don't be deceived into thinking that our opposition is always 100 per cent effective. It may prove no more effective than it did in the several State Legislatures where anti-labor legislation was enacted this year."

At the end of Lynch's speech, Green rushed John P. Frey, secretary of the Resolutions Committee, to the microphone to support the report. The moment that Frey concluded, Green shouted "are you ready for the question?" and a voice vote was taken. "The committee's report was adopted, but the chorus of 'nays' contrasted strongly with the silence at least year's convention."

Earlier in the day, the Woll-Frey clique attempted to throw confusion over the issue of the New Deal in order to continue their reactionary attacks upon it. This came in the form of a report by the Resolutions Committee on a resolution submitted by the Connecticut Federation of Labor, endorsing the legislative policies of the Roosevelt administration.

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27,000 Sign Quill Petitions in Bronx

'Committee of 1,000' Secures 21,000 Independent Signatures; 6,000 on ALP Petitions; ALP Tories Withhold 3,500 More

More than 27,000 signatures to petitions nominating Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO, as City Councilman from the Bronx, were filed yesterday at 6:15 P. M. at the Board of Elections.

The petitions, were filed by the "Committee of 1,000"

for the reelection of Councilman Quill. Of the signatures 21,000 were on independent petitions, and more than 6,000 were on American Labor Party petitions. Only 2,000 signatures are necessary for the nominating petitions.

In addition, James E. Gahagan, Councilman Quill's campaign manager and acting chairman of the committee, announced that 3,500 signatures to Quill petitions had been handed over to the Bronx County American Labor Party headquarters, and that the ALP had refused to return them.

The filing of the petitions came shortly after the State Executive Committee of the ALP had voted to recommend to the Bronx County Committee, scheduled to meet last night, to withhold the ALP designation from Quill. The Bronx meeting was scheduled for last night.

It was explained that the ALP will not be able to invalidate any of the petitions or signatures nor propose a substitute candidate on the basis of petitions signed for Quill. The ALP, it was said, can only withdraw its designation from the Quill petitions.

attempted to demolish the fight against the Tory Coalition in Congress which had been soundly indicated in the Connecticut resolution.

After the report had been read, delegates John J. Egan, from the Connecticut Federation of Labor and sponsor of the New Deal resolution, took the floor. Declaring that he was a Republican, Egan said that he was nevertheless convinced that the "Administration of President Roosevelt has done more for labor than any other Administration in history." Egan insisted that it was the job of labor to fight against the reactionaries in both the major parties. His remarks were greeted with considerable applause. When Woll's report was put to a vote, there were many "nays," but the report was declared adopted.

The convention took a progressive stand on a number of questions with regard to the Negro people. Last year's fight on the floor by A. Philip Randolph, of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and the growing unity of Negro and white workers within the Federation, had evidently borne fruit.

For this year, the report of the Resolutions Committee on these questions was uniformly good. The convention went on record in favor of legislation to end discrimination against colored people, supported the anti-lynching bill and condemned the invasion of Ethiopia and urged the release of the remaining Scottsboro boys.

"We shall continue to fight to obtain a definite guaranty of security. Every Frenchman from the humblest to the most exalted understands the problem."

Asserting the rights of peoples to live in peace, he demanded: "What about Vienna, Prague, Warsaw? All these peoples have just as much right to live as the German people."

Laborite M. P. Warns Of Tieup With Japan

LONDON, Oct. 10 (UP).—Friends of China should be prepared to combat the possibility of a renewal of the old Anglo-Japanese alliance, which was a dominant factor in Far East affairs until it was denounced at the insistence of the United States after the World War, Sir Stafford Cripps told a Chinese Independence Day gathering here today.

The Labor Party member of Parliament, who addressed a luncheon of the China Campaign Committee after Chinese Ambassador Quo Tai-chi had predicted that "trouble lies ahead" for the Western powers interested in China, he said:

"There is a very real and practical danger at this moment that this country may turn to an alliance with Japan. Many people in this country now are thinking of the advisability of an Anglo-Japanese accord to offset the Russo-German agreements."

Sir Stafford, long a leading friend of China in Parliament, emphasized the necessity of "being on guard" Ambassador Quo, after reviewing the long undeclared war between China and Japan, said:

"It requires no gift of prophecy to predict that Japan certainly will exploit the present European situation. European preoccupation with the present struggle at home offers Japan an opportunity for new depredations maybe as much against the Western Powers as against China."

CIO Retail Union Urges Quill Re-elected As 'Champion of People's Interests'

The re-election of Bronx City Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, was urged yesterday by the United Retail and Wholesale Employees of America, CIO, representing 23 local unions with a total membership of 35,000 workers.

The locals represent workers in department stores, retail, chain, wholesale and warehouse establishments throughout the city.

Quill was described in the resolution adopted by the Joint Council as "one of the most outspoken champions of the people's interests in this city on such issues as

civil rights, housing, the rights of labor to bargain collectively, to picket and to strike, as well as against religious and racial discrimination."

It criticized "certain people who have unfairly in question the unassailable labor record of Councilman Quill" while the union leader was away at the CIO national convention in San Francisco.

The resolution was introduced at the Joint Council's meeting Monday night at Central Plaza by Nat Solomon, business agent of Local 830. Solomon reported on the assistance rendered by Quill in help-

ing his union negotiate the Davega radio stores contract.

When the handoff opposing the resolution failed in tabling the resolution and failed in a filibustering attempt to prevent a vote, Nat Kuschner of Local 853 walked out. Vice-chairman John Horan of Local 906 also refused to put the question to a vote.

Leon Davis of Local 1199 was then elected temporary chairman and Jack Paley temporary secretary and the resolution put to a vote. The Joint Council went on record in support of Quill by a vote of 34 to 1 with eight persons abstaining.

Daladier Asks Hitler For Guarantees

(Continued from Page 1)

promises that nothing more was wanted. "These were only steps on the road which would have led to French servitude," Daladier declared.

"After Czechoslovakia and Austria Hitler told the Reichstag that Germany wanted nothing more," the Premier continued. "It was the same after Poland. Such a promise is no longer good."

Daladier also denounced the Communists in France.

(Behind Daladier's attack on the Communists lay an effort to break up the strong and growing peace sentiment in France, which the Communists are leading. The importance of this sentiment has been testified to by such anti-Communist journalists as Anne O'Hare McCormick of the New York Times.)

In order to have peace, Daladier said, it was necessary to end the menace of force and aggression so that peace would not be followed by aggression six months later, with always the fear of air raids.

No government can be allowed to dominate Europe by force, he said. "One must recognize that the time has passed for territorial conquests if one wants lasting peace," he declared.

"The enslavement of one people," Daladier said, "can only force others to force of arms to protect themselves. Permanent peace must give all homes, wives and children joy in life. Permanent peace must conciliate the law in the interest of all peoples. Permanent peace must be based on the necessity of reciprocal guarantees against all attempts at aggression."

"We French hate war. We want Europe free of threats of aggression."

"We shall continue to fight to obtain a definite guaranty of security. Every Frenchman from the humblest to the most exalted understands the problem."

Asserting the rights of peoples to live in peace, he demanded: "What about Vienna, Prague, Warsaw? All these peoples have just as much right to live as the German people."

Inside Brooklyn

By Peter V. Cacchione
Kings County Communist Candidate for the City Council

We are going into the last month of the election campaign. I have spoken at eighty meetings since August 3rd and fifty-nine of these meetings have been since September 7th. I have spoken in Jewish, Irish and Italian neighborhoods. I can state that when the position of our Party is carefully explained the masses accept our policy.

The receptions that I have received in Italian neighborhoods is especially encouraging. What a keen understanding they have that the European war is an imperialist war. The truth is also penetrating through the mass of confusion among the Jewish people. The reactionary Jewish press has been the most vicious, actually building up a lynch spirit with its lies and distortions trying to make the Jewish people believe there is no difference between the Soviet government and the German fascist government.

Yet the Jewish people listen to us, which is an indication that they are accepting these lies with a grain of salt. I have been well received in the Irish neighborhoods. You don't have to sell an Irishman the fact that English imperialism never fought for the freedom and independence of any nation. They know too well the 700 years of oppression of the Irish at the hands of the very people who are shouting for a war to destroy "Hitlerism."

I could not complete this column without saying a word about the wonderful work that Comrade Hathaway has done. Since circumstances made him a "permanent" resident of our county he has jumped into the campaign with both feet. He addressed about 11,000 people at the fifteen indoor meetings at which he has already appeared. These meetings have been held in all sections of Brooklyn and the attendance has been in the main of people from the neighborhoods, most of whom had never before listened to the message of a Communist.

The spirit of the Party is high. This can be attested to by the fact that in two weeks we have collected over \$7,000 for the Party fund drive. The Party is aroused. It is mad over the vicious attacks against our Party and the advanced section of the progressive movement in America. And when the Party is mad, just watch them go to town. I am more confident of victory on Nov. 7, than I was in 1937.

Negro Maid Says Boss Drew Gun on Her

Alleges He Attempted to Force Her to Sign a Wage Release

Declaring that she was given the runaround when first she complained to New Rochelle police and later to the court clerk that her former employer whom she alleged drew a gun on her because she refused to sign for wages she had not received, Miss Ann Brown, of 68 W. 116th St., yesterday sought the International Labor Defense for aid.

The accused employer is M. L. Bloom, of 90 Aviemore Drive, New Rochelle, N. Y. The complainant, Miss Ann Brown, is a Negro cook and houseworker.

The International Labor Defense has advised Miss Brown to procure a warrant for the arrest of the man she declares threatened her with a gun. Once she has done that, the I.L.D. has assured her, that organization will be glad to fight her case for her.

Bank of U. S. Depositors Hold Protest Meeting

At a mass meeting of 250 depositors of the Bank of the United States, held Sunday, October 8 at the Bronx Workers Club, 1753 Broadway, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Supreme Court Justice, Louis Valente, of Manhattan, to explain his actions in upholding mortgage transactions of the bank which the committee characterized as being "fraudulent."

Mr. Simon Kasselman, chairman of the resolutions committee said that copies of the resolution are being sent to Chief Justice Cramer of the New York Court of Appeals, Charles Evan Hughes, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court and Attorney General Frank Murphy.

Mark Chinese Revolution At Fair Celebration Here



Consul-General Asks U.S. to Stop Shipping Arms to Japan

Five thousand Chinese Americans celebrated their country's "Fourth of July" in a brilliant pageant at the World's Fair yesterday and cheered China's Ambassador, Dr. Hu Shih, when he declared that the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty 28 years ago marked the starting point in China's struggle for full liberation.

"The Chinese Revolution which began 28 years ago today," Dr. Hu said, "not only overthrew the Manchu dynasty, but also put an end to monarchical rule in China. Thus the Chinese Revolution was of two-fold significance: it was a national revolution in that it threw off an alien yoke of 270 years, and it was a political revolution of the first magnitude in that it was the first successful overthrow of the monarchical form of government on the continent of Asia."

"China Day," as the full day's program was entitled by Fair officials, was presided over by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, chairman of the United Council of Civilian Relief in China.

OVERTHROW OPENED WAY TO REFORM

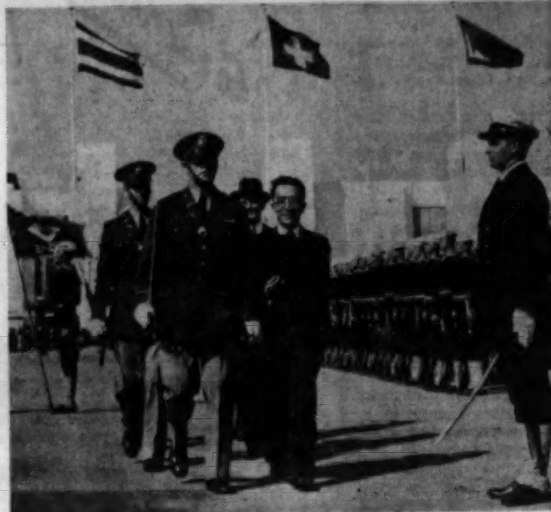
The program was complete with Chinese music, acrobatics, the Lion Dance to the accompaniment of a barrage of small firecrackers, stunts, games and a parade.

It began at 12:30 when Dr. Hu entered the Fair grounds and was given a 19-gun salute by United States troops stationed at Ft. Washington.

Stressing the political significance of the Chinese Revolution, Dr. Hu said "it consisted mainly in the removal of a center of blind and unenlightened power which could have easily suppressed any idea or movement not to its liking. . . . The many reforms of 1898, for example, were nullified overnight by the ignorant and much over-rated Empress Dowager, who imprisoned her own Emperor son and beheaded without trial six leaders of the reform movement."

"The downfall of the monarchy, therefore, furnished the precondition for an age of social and political change."

Earlier Dr. Chiu-chit Yui, Con-



DR. HU SHIH, China's Ambassador to the United States, accompanied by Lieut. Col. J. J. O'Hare of the 88th Central Postal Directory, reviews the U. S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps units in the Court of Peace and the World's Fair observation of China Day yesterday. Other photo shows some of the thousands of Chinese people who honored their fatherland at the Fair.

sul General at New York, declared that China was determined "to fight with all its might against the forces of disunity and destruction." Dr. Hu contrasted the relatively high degree of academic freedom in China with the complete lack of it in Japan and said:

"When we realize how little freedom is allowed to scholars and thinkers in Japan and how solitously some of the intellectual absurdities and dynastic and religious myths of Japan are protected from the so-called 'dangerous thought,' we fully understand the great liberation which was brought to China 28 years ago."

REMINDS U. S. OF TOKIO WAR SHIPMENTS

He declared that Americans could be proud of the policy of non-recognition of Japanese aggression instituted by Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson and carried on by President Roosevelt, but he reminded Americans that U. S. raw materials are furnishing a major source of Japanese munitions for the invasion of China.

"It is your duty," he said, "with fairness to refrain from supplying our enemy with arms—an enemy whose sole purpose is aggression." His challenge to American fair play was met with deafening applause from Americans as well as Chinese in the big audience.

CIO Leather Union Strikes N. J. Firm

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Refusal of the Hahn and Stumps Leather Co. to accept two proposals for conferences to negotiate an agreement with Local 27 of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, today resulted in a strike of 70 workers.

The management refused to accept a registered letter and a telegram sent by the union proposing collective bargaining conferences.

As Bronxites See It

By Isidore Begun
Bronx County Communist Candidate for City Council

Wall Street is doing pretty good for itself these days. Latest financial reports make the faces of the big boys smile from ear to ear. For instance the reports of 81 industrial companies show a combined net profit of \$17,127,515 for the first half of 1939 compared with \$12,649,427 in 1938—a gain of 35.4 per cent. Some companies show a gain of 98.8 per cent and others a gain of 181.2 per cent. Not so bad!

Combined with this is the boosting of prices, the cutting of budgets for social services, and the continued attempt to make the poor pay the taxes while the rich make the profits.

Yes, Big Business likes the second imperialist war. It is doing all it can to continue it and pave the way for America's involvement in it. This accounts for the latest attacks on the Communist Party by the Dies Committee and its Louis Waldman-Abe Cahan-Dubinsky wing in the labor movement. War profits require a crippling of the labor movement, reduction of living standards and the restriction of democratic rights. Dies and Waldman are co-operating to do the job.

Every worker, every housewife, every middle class professional is the contemplated victim, though the target is at present mainly the small Communist Party.

The reactionaries are quite open about this. A study of their literature is worth while. Under the term "Communism" they include everybody and everything that means an easier life for the people.

The New York State Economic Council is the most outspoken reactionary body in our state. It is "agin" everything that does not mean more profits. Its president, Merwin K. Hart, is a great admirer of Franco. This is what they write in their most recent letter: "Much of the New Deal is the American form of Communism."

The inevitable conclusion of this statement is that every advocate of full state aid for education, public housing, social insurance and preservation of democratic rights and protection of labor standards is a "Communist." The letter then has a nice word of praise for Gilroy and Dies and then gives the recommendation, "what America needs is an emetic. Dies Committee revelations make her just about ready for a big dose."

Strong language this. The meaning is clear. All the common people are in danger, when the Communists are attacked. All the common people must answer such attacks. A good way to do it is to elect Communists to the City Council.

Judge Martin's Name Used on Phony Stocks

Removal Hearing Before State Senate Hears About Phony Oil Co.

ALBANY, Oct. 10 (UP).—Special Prosecutor John Harlan Amen sought to complete presentation of testimony on the first of six removal charges today against Kings County Judge George W. Martin. Amen called Louis Principe, a former director of Foreign Petroleum, Inc., to testify about a trip he made in 1927 to Italy after which he called Judge Martin, then a fellow director, that the firm was a "phony."

With testimony of several other witnesses, Amen hoped to complete the charge which accused Martin of permitting use of his name in business ventures and stock selling schemes.

Attilio Negro, a Philadelphia, Pa., contractor, testified he had been induced to purchase Foreign Petroleum stock because he saw Judge Martin's name on a letterhead and in an advertisement.

The Senate acts as a jury in the proceedings resulting from removal charges, filed against Martin by Amen in behalf of a Special Grand Jury which investigated law enforcement in Brooklyn.

Amter Talks at Harlem Rally Tomorrow

I. Amter, state chairman of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker tomorrow night at 8 P. M. at the Park Palace Casino, 3-5 West 110th Street, Manhattan. Amter will speak on the "Councilmanic Elections and the Imperialist War." Other speakers will address the meeting in Spanish. The rally is being held under the auspices of the Lower Harlem Section of the Communist Party.

Fight to Keep U.S. Out of War, Says Auxiliary Leader

Director of Women's Division in CIO Electrical, Radio Union Says 'We Believe the Chamberlains and Daladiers' as Guilty as Hitler

Writing in the Oct. 7 issue of the U.E. News, official journal of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, Betty Michalowski, education director of the women's auxiliary declares:

"The united labor movement must be in the forefront in the fight to keep America out of the war. We can do it."

Miss Michalowski's article reads: "The people of America learned a lesson in the last war which they will not soon forget. Regardless of other differences, the American people are united in their desire for peace. But in the face of this fact, certain forces are at work in our country to plunge us into war."

John L. Lewis, in his Labor Day speech, exposed the present war as another imperialist war and that America has nothing to gain from it. He added: "Labor in America wants no war, nor any part of war. Labor wants the right to work and live, not the privilege of dying by gunshot or poison gas."

SOME OTHER MOTIVE

Early in September, when the war began, it was regarded by many people as a war between the democracies and the fascist countries. At first, this seemed to be true, but as the days passed and no real effort was made by England and France to help Poland, it became apparent that there is some other motive behind all this talk the England would fight until fascism was crushed. We cannot believe Chamberlain when he says he wants to crush Nazism. How can we, when he let the best chances of doing so slip by without so much as flick an eyelash unless it was to wink at Hitler? Today, Poland as a nation is gone. We blame the Chamberlains and Daladiers equally with Hitler. They led their countries into

democracy would have been saved if Czechoslovakia had been saved. Democracy would have been saved if Austria had been saved. Democracy would have been saved if Poland had been saved. What is all the shouting about now? There can be only one answer for the desire to continue this war. The Chamberlains of every country are scheming to plunge the world into another war to make more profits for the war industrialists. The slogan of the last war might well have been "Save our profits!" The same thing is true today.

We don't want war and we don't want our country to take any sides in this war because we know that taking sides will lead us into the war as surely as it did in 1917.

The united labor movement must be in the forefront in the fight to keep America out of the war. We can do it.



"Come on, Dad, let's survey our life insurance"

ARE YOU GETTING THE BEST BUY FOR MY PROTECTION?"

THE first thing to consider is what kind of life insurance, and can you afford it?

If you're going to buy new life insurance, or if you already have insurance, compare it with the I.W.O. type of life insurance.

The International Workers Order offers you life insurance which you can afford, and which will keep you insured.

A \$3,000 life insurance policy in the I.W.O., at the age of 35, will cost you \$23.88 per year.

The International Workers Order paid out during the year of 1938, in insurance claims, \$275,883.35.

For the same year it paid out in sick benefit claims \$387,418.70

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHARTERED BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK STATE

\$1,100,000 ASSETS

140,000 MEMBERS



WHEN you buy a rug, don't be fooled into thinking that weave is a sign of quality.

Rug weave today is neither an in-

dication of rug quality nor of rug value. With informative labels lacking on rugs, first caution on consumers' list should be never to judge a rug by the fact that it is an Axminster, a velvet, or some other weave.

Another rug fallacy is that 'broad loom' is a type of weave, a standard of quality, or a trademark of excellence. The term 'broad loom' on a rug means simply that the rug has been woven on a broad loom.

To know rug quality, consumers must become experts in 'feeling' the fabric, judging its flexibility, rug-ness, and density, and the firmness of its weave by handling it.

Ask the salesman to show you the similar weaves but of different price. Dig your finger into the rug surface. Is the pile high and thick? Is it hard to feel the foundation threads? Is the rug flexible and sturdy? Are the yarns smooth and soft, and do they show spring and lots of 'life'? If these things are true, then you have a good rug.

A poorer rug will feel less sturdy, won't have a thick pile, and you will be able to feel the foundation with your finger tip. The yarns will be coarse and feel thin and sparse.

In a good rug, there is no excessive filling or sizing in the body. The tufts are closely spaced. Pile is upright, sturdy, and resists pulling, bending, and crushing. Rubber or composition backings sometimes make the rug stronger, but be sure inclusion of these does not sacrifice a tight, flexible, and firm weave.

And finally, look for a rug with a label that tells you something about construction as well as design.

Buyer Beware
Consumers who are working for honest weight and measures in their communities should take a tip from New York's enforcement officials.
Over station WNYC every Saturday morning from 8:15 to 8:30, officials of New York's Weights and Measures Bureau take up one aspect of the weight and measures problem.
The Saturday morning programs go by the general title of "Let the Buyer Beware."
By exposing weights and measures practices that cheat the buyer," say New York officials, "we not only further stretch the purchasing power of the consumer's dollar, but also eliminate unfair competition for the honest seller." The series ties in with the five-morning-a-week talks on the best food buys of the day also given by the city's Department of Markets.

BURNT crusts on your cakes and pies may not be the fault of your recipes or your oven.
In modern gas and electric ovens the color of the pan may make all the difference in the world in cake baking.

If the pan is black or tarnished, it may absorb heat much more quickly than a shiny pan, with the result that the bottom of the cake may burn before the inside of the cake is done.

The shinier the baking pan, the more delicate will be the cake crust, providing the temperature used for baking is properly controlled.

Of course, if you are making something like corn bread and prefer a good thick crust, then a blackened or darkened cake pan may be just what you want.

COCOA and chocolate both have their origin in the same tropical bean, but by the time they reach the consumer, there is a distinct difference in their composition.

It's all a matter of cocoa butter (or cacao fat). Plain cocoa has no fixed amount of cocoa butter in it, while advisory standards of identity issued by the Food and Drug Administration require that chocolate contain at least 50 percent cocoa butter. For breakfast cocoa the advisory standard for cocoa butter content is 22 per cent.

Cocoa will not lump when added to hot milk if it is first mixed with sugar then made into a paste with cold water and brought to a boil. Chocolate should be melted in a double boiler. Over a direct fire it is likely to burn with an injurious effect on its flavor.

Because the oils in cocoa and chocolate may deteriorate, both should be stored in a cool dry place. They should be kept covered and free of moisture. Chocolate, especially, should be kept in the ice box. When it is not kept cool, the cocoa butter in it melts and rises to the surface forming white patches on the brown cake.



What not to look for when you are buying a hat for good practical use. However, fashion stylists tell us that the above is the acme in elegance especially about five in the afternoon close to the cocktail bar.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1939

Those Who Want Peace, And Those Who Work for War

In spite of censorship abroad and the added censorship of the imperialist press here, the outstanding fact of the present war cannot be hid. The people want peace. Frenchmen, Britishers, Germans—all want peace. The American people earnestly desire peace. The common man in the belligerent countries and in all neutral nations alike wish peace above all else.

This is the explanation of a variety of reports from Germany, Great Britain and France, which in myriad ways testify to the increasing demand for peace.

The peace "panic" in Germany as well as the similarly strong proofs of peace desires in Great Britain and France refute every argument and scheme of the imperialists to continue this senseless slaughter.

Yet the capitalist ruling cliques, fearful of the intensity of the peace struggle of the masses in all countries, chose this moment to increase their shrieks for war.

In the United States, the Wall Street war profiteers, howl for war because they do not want war profits, just begun, to come to an abrupt close. In this shouting for a continuation of the imperialist war they are getting the aid of the Social Democratic warmongers, and other such scum who are working for the slaughter of the workers in the interest of imperialism.

Instead of permitting this country to play a glorious role in the cause of world peace, these warmongers, against the interests of the overwhelming majority of mankind, yell for the continuation of the slaughter.

The clash of the peace interests of the people and the war cravings of the war profiteers is crassly shown up by the indecent haste that the ghoulish American munitions makers and their banker associates show in getting the embargo lifted. In fact, the N. Y. Post is so anxious to jam through American assistance to the warmakers that it calls for night sessions, mind you, so that no time will be lost in coining the blood of Europe's youth into Wall Street profits.

Already, as the N. Y. Times reported on Monday, \$80,000,000 worth of U. S. war planes, consigned to the Allied imperialist side of this war, are on the docks awaiting the lifting of the embargo. The Wall Street profiteers who get their rake-off from such materials of death are not anxious to meet the wishes of the people and terminate this imperialist war. They see millions and even billions in profits lost to the millionaires if the slaughter ceases.

Moreover, Senator Austin, Republican of Vermont, assistant minority leader, blurted out yesterday that he wants the embargo lifted immediately in order to aid Great Britain and France in this war—which is saying that the \$80,000,000 plane assignment should be speeded up and America's entry into this slaughter hastened.

These are the people who wish to continue the butchery. They are after blood profits. They would rather produce munitions for destruction than build homes for the people, and employ the vast American industries to make the American people happier, as John L. Lewis urged at the CIO convention, now meeting in San Francisco.

But the people have the final word. They can speak out for peace, for progress and for prosperity. They should not lose the present opportunity of the possibilities of establishing world peace and defeating the schemes of those striving to continue the present slaughter.

China's Victories

China's recent smashing victory over the Japanese army attempting to conquer Changsha—called the greatest Chinese victory in the war—effectively refutes the long string of distortions about the Soviet Union's continuance of aid to the Chinese people.

It seems as if it was just yesterday that the capitalist press here in one vicious anti-Soviet chorus spoke about Moscow "letting China down." Actually, the truth that Japan was compelled to sign with the U.S.S.R. gave China a tremendous impetus to defeat the Japanese invaders. The Daily Worker at the time indicated the increased striking power that China would gain from the Soviet Union's resounding blow to the Axis.

Now the Japanese troops which tried to take Changsha haven't stopped retreating. They are on the run. More important even than the military setback to the Japanese army was the political defeat China delivered to the Tokyo aggressors. The capture of Changsha by the Japanese was planned to be the stage-setting for the installation by

the traitor Wang Ching-wei of a puppet regime in Nanking.

Since Tokio's stunning defeat in the vicinity of Changsha, British and French imperialism have entered on the scene to assist the Nipponese armies. French pressure is being brought to bear on Chungking, for China to submit to the Japanese. Actually, this dirty little scheme originated in London, only it is translated into French by the French allies of the British Empire.

Tokio, left on the short end of the broken Axis, also reciprocates to the Anglo-French warmakers by coddling and supporting the defeated Pilsudskite oppressors of Poland.

The best help the American people could gain from the Far East would be a Chinese victory over the imperialist warmakers in the Pacific.

That is the meaning of Changsha to the people of the United States who wish peace.

A World-Telegram Editorial—A Clinical Study

A little man sat down to his typewriter the other day at the office of the New York World-Telegram. Before him was the map of the world. The little man's eyes were fixed with a bitter stare at that vast area, one-sixth of the world's surface, marked Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, inhabited by 160,000,000 people.

The little man's mouth was frothing slightly; he was thinking of what that vast country was doing today. It had no Wall Street, no unemployment, no landlords, no starvation, no misery, no mortgages, and no Roy Howards, newspaper owners who live on million dollar yachts. So the envenomed little editorial writer dug deep into his gutter soul for the foulest words he could find, and wrote about the 160,000,000 people of the USSR:

"Taken en masse, the Russian people stink. They don't wash. Russia is the halitosis of the east."

Such was the day's work of a Scripps-Howard propagandist trying to do his bit against the onward marching power of Socialism and its tidal struggle for world peace.

Not a pretty sight, is it?

The degradation of an individual is not something decent folk like to watch. Physicians say that even the obscene scribbles of a degenerate can give a clue to his disease. But this is something more. The man who peddles billingsgate over at Scripps-Howard is voicing not himself alone, but the degeneracy and the fearful panic of the class that hires him. This class sees its doom in the march of Socialism. It knows that history has placed on it its death-sentence. It is trying to find the foulest words to give vent to its feeling of HELPLESSNESS before the conquering power of Socialism in the Soviet Union.

They know well enough that the Soviet Union has been a Socialist Hercules cleansing the Augean stables of filth and disease inherited from Czarism and Russian capitalism. They know that the USSR leads mankind in the conquest of backwardness and disease, that it has created a new life, clean, joyous and free. But their fear of the people, rooted in their greedy little souls, causes them to lie.

In their contempt and fear of these Socialist masses they also express their contempt and fear of the American masses, of whom they always speak in their yachts and in their villas as the "great unwashed." That was the way the French aristocracy spoke of the French people; that is the way the perfumed Lords and Ladies of England once spoke of the American colonists. And where are the French aristocrats and the Lords and Ladies today? The "Carmagnole" swept down the gates of the Bastille, and "Yankee Doodle" was the funeral march of the British aristocracy in America.

We know the verdict that the great common people of America, burdened with honest sweat, inspired by the example of their brothers across the sea, will place upon the money-bag scribbler who, in Shakespeare's gleaming words

Must, like a whore,
Unpack his heart with words.

The Deck Is Cleared for Action on City Housing

Whatever demagogic use he tries to make of it, the resignation of Mr. Alfred Rheinheim from the City Housing Authority involves one main issue: the question of public low-rent housing for the ill-housed common people.

Mr. Rheinheim up to the very last—including his letter of resignation—has played into the hands of reaction against the low-rent housing program which he should have been carrying out. His opposition to low-rent houses for the very lowest-income slum-dwellers, was quickly sensed and picked up by such reactionary anti-New Deal papers as the World-Telegram and used for attacking the whole progressive federal principle of public housing. All along his stand was to discourage relief tenants from housing projects, although they are admittedly the worst victims of the present shameful housing situation.

If the Tory World-Telegram sought to ridicule the Red Hook project because it wasn't filled, it was because the City Housing Authority, under Mr. Rheinheim, did not sufficiently popularize the requirements for



World Front

By
HARRY GANNES

Rapidly Rising Signs of
A Popular Wish for Peace
And Those Who Want War

From London, Paris, Berlin and Washington there is strong undercurrent in the news that something big is stirring. Indications point to some gigantic peace efforts, more powerful than the ruling cliques in the belligerent nations.

Of course, there is always the danger of a slip 'twixt cup and lip, especially when war profiteers are standing ready to snatch peace accomplishments from the grasp of the people.

But can it be that the false armistice rumors which gripped Berlin on Tuesday are an historical repetition of the fake armistice which was celebrated by the peoples in the Allied countries during the last World War, a few days before the real armistice was announced?

Although less spectacular, yet just as solid, are the reports from Great Britain and France that the peoples being pushed into war by the Allied imperialists avidly desire peace.

The New York Times writer, Anne O'Hare McCormick, has already spoken of a gigantic peace movement "underlined by the measures against the Communist Party," which is "seriously disturbing" the warmakers.

In Great Britain there is already a deep-going popular weariness with the war which is alarming the war-makers. Against the orders of the government, masses of the people are going back to the cities and their homes, rather than remain in the zones designated for them by the war regime. This is a way of voting with their feet, as Lenin used to say about the soldiers who were deserting the trenches in the last World War. It indicates even more than words the desire of the people for peace.

Nor are the words lacking. Under the leadership of Lloyd-George, a nation-wide peace conference is being held in Great Britain. The government is proving powerless to stem the growing appeals for peace.

As always the bourgeois press here relegates the sentiments of the masses to the inside pages, reserving the front page and editorial columns for the warmongers.

For example, yesterday's story by Raymond Daniell from London is pushed over to page five. One has only to read some of the headlines over this cable to see why. "Hopes for peace persist in Britain," they read. "Behind military preparations there is feeling that major tragedy can be averted."

If the peace sentiments of the peoples in belligerent and neutral nations alike crop through the doctored and censored and "edited" press reports here, what must they be in reality?

It's enough to frighten any war-mongering capitalist. But the blood profiteers have not yet played all the cards up their sleeves.

Perhaps the most significant development is the growing agreement in Berlin and London circles that President Roosevelt should be the mediator. At first the idea came mainly from the Nazi side. Later, London official groups began to favor the move, and, if possible, to get the jump on this development.

The fact that the Nazis had to stress President Roosevelt so much as the best neutral mediator in the present war situation was an admission of defeat of much of their vile anti-Semitic propaganda which formerly was directed against the President. This is just one of the consequences of the Soviet Union's smashing of the Anglo-Nazi anti-Soviet war plans, and the imperative appeals of Berlin for peace.

Whether it is going to be peace or war, the United States will have an enormous share in the answer. This view was expressed by the N. Y. Herald Tribune London correspondent, Frank R. Kelly, yesterday when he wrote:

"American opinion is being watched carefully in Whitehall," that is, British government circles. "No one in Downing Street wants to make a mistake. If war must go on, the Allies must be able to count on material support from across the Atlantic."

Here the talk comes from the ruling circles in Great Britain which want to continue the war. But the American people can take care of that, by letting the Anglo-French imperialists who are watching American public opinion know that this country conforms to the will of humanity for peace.

The prospects for peace are, to say the least, distasteful to those here who had worked up a keen appetite for war profits. The labor-haters who saw in war a smoke-screen to attack the workers' organizations, living standards and all social legislation, are exasperated at any signs of peace.

The Social-Democratic war-mongers hate the very mention of the word peace and despise the growing popular world movement for peace. They hope for a resurrection in wartime through the slaughter of millions. Peace would hit them harder than ever, because it would emphasize the mighty gains of the U. S. S. R. and of all progressive mankind.

Meanwhile, mankind is going through one of its greatest battles—a battle for peace.

The American people can act to decide the outcome of that struggle.

A Mask for the War-Mongers

by Ellis



'POLAND---A LESSON'

An Editorial Reprinted From the Miami Daily News

We reprint below an editorial from the Miami Daily News of Oct. 3. The editorial shows how the collapse of Poland was due to the denial of democracy and to oppression of the people. It points out that the best safeguard for democracy in America is to let the people have "a stake" in their country—and "not by outlawing the Communist Party as Congressman Dies, contrary to sound American tradition, proposes to do..."

There is the oft-told story of A— and B— aboard the boat in a storm. Came B— to A— crying, "A—, the ship is sinking." "Well," said A—, unperturbed, "we don't own it."

There was more than military weakness, as now we begin to know, to account for the quick collapse of Poland under the impact of Nazi and Communist arms. Lloyd George's argument with the Polish ambassador to London throws light on the non-military fact. Poland, said Lloyd George in the heat of argument, was not a democracy. It was ruled by military force. That military force was in the service of a hard-fisted feudalism. Poland was a land of millions of poverty-stricken peasants and laborers and a few scores of landed proprietors, living in unlimited luxury.

When the storm came and the ship was about to sink, millions of Poles shrugged their shoulders and said simply: "Well, we don't own it."

On the Russian side of Poland the inhabitants actually welcomed the invading Communists. Something of the same kind happened, it will be remembered, when the

armies of the North invaded, 75 years ago, the slave-holding South. "How the darkies shouted when they heard that joyful sound!" They didn't own the Georgia which Sherman was marching through.

The success of the German spies who preceded their invasion was made possible largely by the great number of inhabitants who had no preference for Polish masters as against the new masters moving in. A large part of Poland, in short, was not for Poland. They didn't "own it." Fighting for the Poland in which they lived was fighting for their own chains. So Poland, a hollow shell of economic and military privilege, collapsed.

Lloyd George in England concludes that his country should have no interest in carrying on a war to restore the privileged Poles to their feudal powers.

Be that as it may, there is a lesson in this tragedy of Poland which any American with half an eye can read. Poland was weak because its people did not "own it." America will be strong only as its people "own it."

Not by outlawing the Communist party, as Congressman Dies, contrary to sound American tradition, proposes to do, shall America be saved from collapse when its day of strain arrives. Nothing can save America in that day but a people with a stake in their country, the stake which the Polish masses lacked. When our strain comes and the ship shivers under the impact of the waves there will be nothing to fear if only the people see themselves fighting for themselves—they "own it."

Letters from Our Readers

Reader Applauds N. Y. County ALP for Ridding Itself of 'Millstone Around Its Neck' by Balking War Mongers Clique.

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City.

The County Committee of the ALP purged itself of a mill-stone which for the past three years has hung around its neck, strangling democracy in that political party, the self-elected, self-perpetuating Louis Waldman, Harry Greenberg, Luigi Antonini, Alex Rose group, who hoped to handicap and sabotage the movement to their own opportunist advantage.

Yet, these people have not acted as far their type of sellers-out are concerned in an abnormal way, for they have acted quite true to type, just as history shows how they betrayed the workers of Germany, Austria, Spain, etc. These Noskes, Schneidemanns, Huysers, Citrines, always act in the same way.

With this serious weakness removed, and with the election of Eugene Connelly as County Secretary and Adolf Held, Secretary-Treasurer, etc. it is certain that the ALP has been tremendously revived and strengthened and now is in for an era of rapid and healthy democratic growth, which hitherto the undemocratic cancer within rendered impossible and which was eating the life out of the ALP.

MACK CORNWALL.

Hits Gutter Politics of ALP Pro-Imperialist War Group

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The performance of arrogance with which a handful of top officials of the ALP tried to impose their pro-imperialist-war will at a meeting in this city a

few days ago, has shown the officials involved to be unmistakably sympathetic to the red-baiting hysteria for which the Dies Committee has made itself so notorious and dangerous to the preservation of the Bill of Rights. Unanimously Wall Street applauded the action of their newly-found voluntary recruits for their assault against labor's rights.

Fortunately within the ALP there are intelligent and courageous men as well as large numbers of just and thoughtful citizens, members of the ALP who, it is sincerely hoped, will show their collective power by vigorously resisting the shameful attempt of some of the leaders of that party to drag it to the level of the gutter-politics of the Coughlin, Lovestone, Hearst, Trotsky and Chamber of Commerce anti-labor and anti-progressive crews of disrupters of labor unity.

A. G. D.

Sends Donation and Congratulations

St. George, S. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations on the better appearance of the "Daily" and on the perfect cuts. I have long had the technical quality as well as the content of the "Daily" at heart, and it's nice to see it improving thus.

Enclosed is a buck. These are the days when we must give what we can't afford to give, to stave off something much worse than mere financial inconvenience.

ARTHUR HASTINGS.

Change the World

The Present War Is
A Big Bandwagon for
National Chisellers

By MIKE GOLD

REPORTERS say that London burglars are becoming bored with a war which is presumably still in its swaddling clothes and are throwing their civilian gas-masks away in great quantities.

The only serious fighting up to now seems to have been the gallant attack of the Bank of France's policies on the French machinists, bricklayers and college professors who are Communists.

This bold and fearless massacre resulted in a great victory for French and British capitalism. It also delighted the fascists of Spain, Italy and Germany. But it is class war, civil war, and not the sort of thing the Londoners had expected, evidently.

They were worked up to a pitch of delirium and told that Nazi bombers were coming to wipe out England. But no plane has appeared, not even to render the polite visit of Chamberlain's flying angels, who scattered Buchanite tracts over Germany.

This war is still at the Munich stage. Many people suspect that Chamberlain has not yet given up his original scheme to regain the love and confidence of Hitler. The divorce is not yet final; and maybe Neville's Nazi fraud can still be induced to walk that long, dark, lonesome street leading to war on the Soviet Union.

Myself, I don't know, at a meeting in Philadelphia a woman passed up a question, which read: "If peace, then what?" and I had to answer, "Let us have peace." By which I meant to say, why should a typhoid patient worry lest on his recovery he may be hit by a taxi-cab in the street, or if one released a man from jail, and he said, "I refuse to leave my cell until I am guaranteed what will happen to me under freedom," would he be very sensible?

The other day a Wall Street friend suddenly and importantly looked me up after many years. He wanted to know what a left-winger thought about prospects of a war, because it would help him play the market, and I told him not to be silly, I was not a race-track tout.

The other night I went to see a movie. It was a very bad movie about the love of a pure young American millionaire for a five-and-dime store girl, whom his anti-fascist parents disapprove of because she is a working girl, and hence a God-blasted member of an inferior sub-human American race, but she turns out to be a refugee Princess from the Soviets, and so forth, and she gets the job.

I SLEPT through half of it, which is one of the things I like about really bad movies; they are a fairly harmless opium, and I, too, wanted to escape from the boring war.

The American jingoes... Their game is so darn obvious. They all want to make a million... "ars or be President of the United States in 1940. So that is more helpful than waving the flag and hollering Down With Communism! and frightening even Heywood Brown to the point where he gets to mulling about the danger of a Soviet army marching on Alaska via the Behring Straits on their snowshoes, which would never alarm an Alaskan who knows the geography and climate, but it does make the stock markets soar.

War is a big bandwagon for all the nation's chisellers, rats and phonies, and, as I watch them busily climbing aboard, their whoops of joy bore me; I have heard and seen it before. You can't prove to me that fascism is ever going to be destroyed by Martin Dies. You can't tell me that Neville Chamberlain is ever going to free small nations. I want peace, because I believe peace is going to strip all these fakery of the hold war gives them on the minds of the simple masses, and thus peace, any kind of half-decent peace saves ten or twenty million lives for a time and also lets us get on with the job of fighting fascism not only in Germany, but in Italy, France, England, and America, too. They used to say, we'll hang the Kaiser, but they never hung him, they only killed off a whole generation of Europe's youth, and what I also sold to the stock broker was, "Can you really enjoy going after blood-money? Your kind of anti-fascism confuses me. Let us have peace."

On the Radio

Radio Center, Moscow, 9:30 A.M. 15.175 Mc., 7:00 P.M. 8.800, 13.000, 15.000, 15.175 Mc.

MORNING

6:30-WJZ-WEAF, P. News

6:35-WOR-Trans-Radio News

7:00-WJZ-Sunrise Symphony

WABC-Peter Cook Almanac

7:15-WJZ-U. P. News

7:30-WJZ-Morning News

WQXR-Breakfast Symphony

WJZ-News from Europe

WABC-News

8:15-WJZ-World's Fair Calendar

8:15-WJZ-News York Employment Service

8:30-WJZ-U. P. News

WOB-World's Fair Reporter

WJZ-Consumers Guide

8:45-WJZ-News

WABC-News; Around New York

WABC-Woman's Page of the Air

9:00-WJZ-News

WEAF-Condensed News

WJZ-Condensed News

WQXR-Condensed News

9:05-WJZ-News About Women

WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow

9:15-WJZ-News

9:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club

9:45-WJZ-U. P. News

10:00-WJZ-News

WNYC-"Your Child"

10:15-WNYC-Board of Education Program

German Lesson

10:45-WQXR-Monitor Views the News

11:00-WNYC-News WABC-News

WQXR-Hour of Request Music

11:05-WABC-Lennie Rose Song Recital

11:15-WNYC-Board of Education Program

11:30-WOR-"Keep Fit to Music"

11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

WOB-Radio Garden Club

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC-U. P. News

WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple

of Religion at the Fair

12:15-WNYC-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen

12:25-WJZ-U. P. News

12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News

WNYC-Midday Symphony

WJZ-Microphone in the Sky

Interviews from Atop the Empire State Building

WJZ-National Farm-House Hour

1:15-WMCA-President Cullen of Brooklyn College Discusses Neutrality

1:45-WNYC-Board of Education Program

WMCA-News

2:00-WJZ-Music for Young People

WNYC-News

WCNN-Daily Sports Predictions

2:05-WNYC-Opera Hour

2:15-WNYC-U. P. News

2:25-WJZ-1500-Evening Club

4:45-WMCA-WABC-News

2:50-WJZ-"Orphan of Divorce"

3:15-WJZ-"Growing Pains"

3:30-WJZ-"Little Red School House" WPA Program

3:45-WJZ-News

4:00-WNYC-Concert by the Tritons, Official World's Fair Band, Joseph Litan Conducting

WJZ-Club Matinee

4:30-WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music

WEAF-Vic and Sade

4:45-WNYC-Moving Picture Milestones

5:00-WMCA-News WOB-Dance Music

WNYC-Concert Orchestra

WJZ-Dance Music

5:15-WABC-"Of Men and Books"

5:30-WQXR-Young People's Concert in Cooperation with New York Public Library

5:45-WNYC-U. P. News

WCNN-"Talking Over the News" WOB-Adventures of Pinocchio

EVENING

6:00-WJZ-Dance Music

Culture Reborn In Fight for National Freedom

By Ruth Weiss

In China's struggle for freedom and national independence, art has become a sharp and incisive weapon. The war of defense against Japanese aggression is causing a great upsurge of popular feeling. From all layers of Chinese society there is being built a solid and united front; and in the building and maintenance of this popular front, China's artists—professionals and amateurs—are playing an important role.

A distinction must be made between the official group of artists who work under government auspices and those artists—by far the greater number—who have spontaneously undertaken wartime service. The use of art in the official "propaganda" of the National Government has been inevitable and necessary, not only to counteract statements from Tokyo and to aid in publicity abroad, but also to make more vivid to a large illiterate population what the war is about and even that there is a war. The Third Department of the National Military Council was created to take care of official wartime propaganda, within and without the country. This organization is headed by Mr. Kuo Mo-jo, one of China's fore-



most progressive writers, who was an exile in Japan at the outbreak of the war, but slipped out of that country while the authorities were combing the land for people with "dangerous thought." A member of the Third Department is Miss Pai Po who has achieved a striking style by combining her studies of Picasso with Chinese folk art. "Mr. Wang," a comic-strip character typifying the feudal narrowmindedness now being utilized by Japanese intrigues, is the brain-child of another member of the department.

Illustrate Papers, Make Posters

At the outbreak of the war in 1937 there was organized in Shanghai the Cartoonists' Propaganda Corps. The members of the corps are now scattered over the large war area, from Canton in the south to Sian in the northwest. These artists are all professionals. Many amateur groups and individuals also help to "push Japan to the wall" by their more or less artistic posters, illustrated wall newspapers and painted banners, for use in both cities and villages.

Although occupation of the large coastal and river ports has driven the center of China's national life far westward, the creative spirit has not been crushed. Chinese artists have joined the westward trek and have worked as never before. Fifty of the nation's best artists have organized the "Chinese Artists' En-

emy-Resisting Association." Mem-

bers are either graduates of the College of Fine Arts, formerly located in the famous lakeside city of Hangchow (about eighty miles southwest of Shanghai) or western trained art teachers. Several high officials of the Chinese Government, noted for their artistic ability, are included in this group, which represents various branches of art, painting, woodcut carving, cartoons, and music.

The new art of the woodcut came to China mostly from the Soviet Union and was greatly stimulated by an exhibition of Soviet Graphics in 1936. Lu Hsun, China's great novelist, was a leader in the popularization of this art. Most of the woodcut artists have had to rely upon their own study and experience. Many have groped along by themselves, trying to reach real standards of excellence. Their achievements are surprisingly good considering the fact that real has often been a substitute for quality or technique. Li Chun and Ma Da are two representatives of this most revolutionary of China's modern arts—revolutionary in both technique and theme.

The screen is often found to be a more satisfactory medium than the picture, because song can support action in portraying the cruel reality of war. A movie shown to thrilled audiences all over China is "The Doomed Battalion" (in Chinese "The Eight Hundred Heroes"). This is a screen version of the brave defense made by eight hundred Chinese soldiers in a Shanghai warehouse during the early weeks of the war. Miss Yang Hui-min, who crossed Soochow Creek under fire to carry a Chinese flag to the battalion, is known to American friends as a member of the China delegation to the World Youth Congress in 1938. Chinese movie art is also experimenting with Walt Disney-like animated cartoons satirizing China's "ivory tower inhabitants," the complacent and selfish groups, and the vaingloriousness of Japanese leaders.

Folklore and ancient customs are also being used to strengthen the united art front. The "story-teller," a familiar figure in every tea house of city and village, has become an up-to-date living newspaper. The popular old tales are still being told and retold, of course. But the story-

teller is also a very satisfactory medium for communicating to the masses the facts and meanings of Chinese resistance. He has a conventional way of "working": he claps a rattle rhythmically to advertise his presence and also to accentuate the climaxes in his tale. Scores of non-professionals have adopted the story-teller's disguise, putting the aims and deeds of Japanese aggression into simple, story-like language. They even get a laugh out of their audiences at the expense of the "eastern dwarfs" who are brave behind their war machines but in deadly fear of small outputs of Chinese guerrilla fighters. These tales give the people the feeling that they are witnesses and participants in a drama immeasurably wider than their everyday life. The new story-tellers strengthen the sense of national unity by combining Old China with the Modern People's Front.

The "Pen Guerrillas" At Work

News of another cultural venture has just come through. Three Chinese women and twelve men, led by Mr. Shelley Wang, and all outstanding writers and artists, have gone into the "occupied" portion of China, to pit their pens and brushes against the Japanese sword. They call themselves "Pen-Guerrillas." While they travel secretly through the territories ostensibly under Japanese control, and risk their lives slipping through sentry lines, they will be collecting material on China's people, educating them at the same time to the real nature of their situation, and encouraging the small cultural groups that are still trying to function under enemy censorship. When, and if, they return to Free China, they will write a series of studies and a collective novel, telling the story of China's great trial.

It is an old adage that every Chinese is a born actor. Never has this fact been more obvious. Professionals and amateurs, men and women, children and students, shopkeepers and clerks, factory workers and peasants, have all sought an outlet for their dramatic urge. Countless dramatic performances have helped to weld into a conscious whole a people that had formerly been called "a loose sheet of sand."

In many cases dramatic performances have been possible only by braving the danger of bombardment or capture by the enemy. Often young artists have found themselves called upon to render first-aid and other services as well. Former movie and stage stars have undergone great hardships. Many have lost their lives. Miss Hsin Yen-chiu died in a Peiping prison for alleged complicity in killing the prospective head of the puppet regime. Young Chao Shu-tung was killed by machine gun fire from Japanese airplanes while he was searching for another member of the dramatic group that stayed close to the Hausch front up to the fall of that city in 1938.

Chinese stage actors have organized a "National War-Aid Dramatic Association" of which several government executives are talented and experienced members. Tien Han, a well-known progressive scenario and playwright, is one of the many experts in this organization. (Concluded Tomorrow)

Recordings

American folk singers, who have been considered outside the commercial ken, are at last coming into their own. With the release of an album of such songs, called "Negro Singers' Songs" by Lead Belly, issued by Musicraft, progress along these lines can be recorded.

There is a rich story behind the figure of Lead Belly and the songs recorded in this album of music. He was discovered by John A. and Alan Lomax of the folk-lore division of the Congressional Library who "discovered" this talented guitarist and singer in one of those uniquely American institutions, namely the southern chain gang. The Lomaxes secured his release and toured the country with him in a series of lecture-recitals. They were vastly successful and wrote out the store of songs as sung by this interesting Negro character. This book of songs was published by MacMillan under same title given the wax impressions issued by Musicraft.

It would not be amiss to have a word here about another famous folk singer who doesn't go so far back as Lead Belly. This one is Ella May Wiggins, of the South. She was the mother of five children and sang many folk songs loved by the Southern millhand. Her diminutive person was a familiar sight to thousands in the South, as she stood on the back of a truck leading them in songs of her own compositions.

It was the Gastonia strike of 1929 that she was shot and killed by armed thugs in the hire of the gates of textile barons. Needless to say her songs live and are sung with added fervor today.

China's United Art Front



WOMAN VOLUNTEER

by Jack Chen

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The series begun by Mr. Handy drew from his rich fount of experience in the South among his people, listening to them, learning not from the classics, not from the Germans or the Italians, but from the people. Not that Mr. Handy had any aversion to the classics or its rich musical tradition; but he went with freshness of ear to the soil mainly because he found it was the best way of learning to appreciate music.

The speaker traced the development of jazz from the Negro and established the difference between the secular "church" spirituals and the urbane "blues."

The series begun by Mr. Handy continues this Friday night with a lecture by Max Yergan, Secretary of the International Committee on African affairs, who recently returned from an international conference on industrial relations. His subject will be "American Negro History" and will begin at 8 P. M.

Development of Negro Music Traced in Lecture by Handy

By Hugh J. Riddell

Some musical aesthetes find it fashionable to condemn "The St. Louis Blues," saying that it does not constitute "good music," revealed composer H. C. Handy in an entertaining and highly informative lecture on Negro Music at the Workers School.

"Good music, what is it?" queried the Negro composer in the course of his discussion, and answered: "If a song lives for more than 25 years, if everybody sings it all over the world, if more than 60 arrangements of it are made, if it helps to make life pleasant and says something significant, then it is good music. I hope you agree with me."

Mr. Handy traced Negro music back to its beginnings in Africa, then to its development in the South, where it was remodeled by the Negro in early bondage. Songs of protest, suffering and endless hope were added to the Negro's chants and in simple rhythms and tones he tried to express a great

deal which words could not. And in his striving he arrived at a new music tonality, which Mr. Handy demonstrated was woven into the texture of jazz before Whitehead got it and before it achieved commercial and cultural recognition.

Mr. Handy showed how the songs grew up on the levees, on the plantations, on the river boats in the South. He illustrated his point by singing and playing variations on the piano. Whereas the average white man would give one note to a beat in Negro Spirituals, the Negro would give from six to nine notes to a beat, in an effort to say in these tones more than the words say. For instance, the spiritual, "On Jordan's Stormy Banks I Stand," would receive eight notes and beats as sung by white songsters, but it would get from 40 to 70 notes from the Negro singer. For he would be improvising and searching for new harmony. Until they began to develop new, unheard of "blue" legatos, the earliest form of "swing."

The process of vocally developing and extending in song and music the Negro's language soon had its instrumental partner. The Negro first got more tones and would slurr more perfect legatos from the clarinet and the nickel flute than the white musician.

From this point Mr. Handy drew from his rich fount of experience in the South among his people, listening to them, learning not from the classics, not from the Germans or the Italians, but from the people. Not that Mr. Handy had any aversion to the classics or its rich musical tradition; but he went with freshness of ear to the soil mainly because he found it was the best way of learning to appreciate music.

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Will Hays Protects Film Trusts by Block Bookings

Nothing less than super-colossal is anything Hollywoodish. But most super-colossal of all is the movie monopoly—the tightest trust in the nation thanks to Will Hays.

Known to the public as a sort of fairy godfather who protects all that is good and conquers the film fancies that are evil, Hays in reality is the keeper of the keys to the film trust, according to a new book by Kenneth G. Crawford, noted Washington correspondent.

Anti-Nazi Play Makes Debut in Philadelphia

By Ernest Pendrell

PHILADELPHIA—With what is, in the main, the most competent cast the New Theatre ever assembled and with more mature and efficient direction than the theatre has shown to date, Paul Horgan's "To Every Goliath," an anti-Nazi play, had its world premiere here this past week-end.

Mr. Horgan's piece mounted in a workmanlike and beautiful series of sets, carries its activity over three acts and eight scenes.

The play tells the story of Dr. David Mathias, Germany's leading novelist, humanitarian and philosopher, of his family: his two daughters, his son and one of his admirers, later to be his son-in-law, the Lieutenant Baron Manfred.

The author attempted to write only a simple play, stressing the human relationships of this mutually beloved family and what happened to such a family and its leading member, the famed Mathias when the Nazis came to power in Germany in 1933.

It is unfair therefore to judge this play as an indictment against fascism for the author apparently didn't wish to show how or why fascism came to power, nor that there exists an enormous fighting force, actively combatting the onslaught against the people.

Nonetheless this weakness detracted from the forcefulness of the play; and to those not too familiar with fascism it would appear that the brown terror was something like the black plague in its time: mysterious and bewildering, no one knowing the cause or the cure.

Structurally the characters, their inner relationships as well as the message of the play is weakened by the lack of connection between the problems of the Mathias family and the action of society around them.

The direction of Milton Remor; the sets of Herbert Sutcliffe Jones; the acting of Hugh Graham as Doctor Mathias; Carolynne Maurer as Trina, oldest daughter of Mathias; Marvin Lipsitz, Mathias young son; Stanley Slewin, Lieutenant Manfred and Luis Cordan as a Nazi leader deserve special mention.

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On The Score Board

'39 the Last Season For Jim Crow?

By Lester Rodney

There's nothing so dead as the baseball season a few days after the World's Series. It lasts too long in the first place, and its final phase runs right into the impatient booming of punts and passes heralding a new season. Especially this year, when the Yanks made the World's Series a carbon copy of last year's, there seems very little left to say about the National Pastime.

But before we say "the baseball season is dead—long live the football season"—(until the basketball season) there is something pretty important to set down in print. Something that is thrilling just to write. That something is the strong possibility that 1939 was the last year in which no Negro players were in big league ball.

For those of you who may have just tuned in here, we'll briefly recall the events that led up to this probability. Some three years ago the newly-born Daily Worker sports page became the first to campaign for an end to this Jim Crow discrimination already discredited in most other sports. We felt quite sure that most American sports fans, as well as athletes and managers, didn't subscribe to the unsportsmanlike and certainly un-American ban against a large section of the population in what is supposed to be our National Pastime. We were, of course, borne out by developments.

Sports writers on other newspapers began to write about the ban, big league players were quoted on the brilliance of the Negro stars, against whom most of them played after season exhibitions on the Coast. There never was any real or valid argument for the retention of the ban from the start, but what the magnates tried to say was that Negro players were not good enough or that the players and managers didn't want them on the team.

So this summer there was an informal poll of managers and players on the subject. Outside of the Giants' Bill Terry, all the National League managers said they would be happy to use some of the very good Negro players if given permission by the magnates. Several American League managers also agreed (it was impossible to reach them all this summer). And all the players asked including Terry's "Meal Ticket," Texas Carl Hubbell, said Negro ball players belonged in the big leagues. Even one magnate, President Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates, told the Daily Worker that he was in favor of Negro ball players having the same rights as any other Americans, and would say so when the question came up.

Now we're right down to it. The question is "up." Or at least it will be up at the winter meeting of the leagues here in December. A little reminder of how the fans stand, sent to National League President Ford Frick at Radio City, American League President Harbridge in Chicago, and to your local magnate, will help.

But in any case the speaking out of the managers and players this year has taken the last semblance of an "argument" away from those few diehards who are still manning the crumbling fort of Jim Crow. It's going to be a tough job to stem American sports-manship.

One immediate by-product of the ending of Jim Crow and the influx of some badly needed talent will be a tightening of the big annual gap between the first few teams and the tailenders. And maybe with the help of some of the truly great Negro players some team will be able to challenge the Yankees more successfully. As an old Brooklynite, the thought of "Hamlin pitching—Gibson catching" in the first game of the World Series against the Yanks is particularly intriguing.

Well, let's see now, it's the football season, eh? Sort of been neglecting the experts. Calling "Fan A," "Fan B," and Joe Pickemright!" Let's see those killer diller predictions. Like Syracuse to beat Cornell, Holy Cross to take L.S.U., Fordham to trim Alabama. Ow...

LIU in Good Shape for Bradley Tech Battle

After a four-day rest period Long Island University's undefeated and unscored upon football team resumes training this afternoon at Manhattan Beach, where Coach Clair Bee and his charges will begin intensive preparation for the first out-of-town assignment against Bradley Tech in Peoria, Ill., Saturday.

With the possible exception of Allie Goldberg, shifty back injured in the City College game, all the

Blackbirds are slated to take part in today's light scrimmage. Leo Ravinsky, Leo Price, Andy Peruginio, and Izzie Friedenthal, who were injured in the Providence College tussle are expected to return after the brief rest.

Philly Wants Olympics

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10 (UP).—The proposal to hold Pan-American athletic games here next year to replace the Olympic games in Finland, which are virtually certain to be cancelled if the European conflict continues, gained strong support today.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 10 words, 50¢ Monday to Saturday, 5¢ Sunday, 10¢ additional word. **DEADLINE:** Weekdays, 12 Noon, Sunday, 12 Noon, Monday, 12 Noon, Tuesday, 12 Noon, Wednesday, 12 Noon, Thursday, 12 Noon, Friday, 12 Noon, Saturday, 12 Noon. Copy must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

WILLIAM WEINSTONE, National Committee Communist Party on "The United States and the War in Europe." All questions answered, 8 P.M. Wednesday, October 11, Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Bklyn. Ausp.: Communist Party, Brownsville-B.N.Y.

FLATBUSH ARTS THEATRE presents Lou Cooper in the first of a series of ten illustrated discussions on the history, structure and modern trends of music. A delightful and amusing method of "How to Listen to Music and Win Enjoyment." 1609 Kings Highway, Bklyn. 8 P.M. Adm. 25¢.

ALFRED GOETHEIN leads class in History of C.P.U. 8:30 P.M. 37th St. corner Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, Bklyn. Ausp. Seagulls Branch, C.P.

MEXICAN NIGHT—Columbus Eve. Technicolor movies: Mexican novelties, dancing, free ping-pong (6 tables), 50¢ Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Subs. 40¢. Ausp. Professional Committee for Civil Rights.

MEETING—Riverside Club for Democracy, "Race Hatred and the Danger to Democracy," Community Church Center, 110th St. and Broadway, NYC, 8:15 P.M. Speakers: George Gordon Battle, Rabbi Benjamin Plotkin, Henry Pope, Rev. Wayne White.

Tonorrow

MARGARET COWLE, Radio Van Veen, National Committee Communist Party, at Women's Rally to Stop War Profiteering, Thursday, Oct. 12, 8 P.M., Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., Bklyn. Ausp. Communist Party, B'ville-B.N.Y.

"LIFE IN THE SOVIET UNION" Mrs. Timbers, author of "We Didn't Ask Uncle Sam to Send Us Life"—his work and Farmer... his country. 8:30 P.M. Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th St., NYC.

GOOD TIMES Never Check Out at **CAMP BEACON** BEACON, NEW YORK Amid the Beautiful Hills of the Hudson!

WINTER SPORTS Hotel Accommodations \$17 per Week Bus Schedule. Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M. Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Transportation GL 6-1534.

LAKE OSCOWANA COLONY GATHERING A Special meeting and celebration will take place this Thursday evening, Oct. 12th at Stuyvesant Casino, 140-2nd Avenue. New applications will be accepted. Information will be given and arrangements will be made to go to the property on Sunday.

Wholesalers Start After TUSA Title

Basketball Team Starts Practice, Sports Program Spreads

(This is the first of a series of articles surveying the sports setup and team prospects of the unions in the Trade Union Athletic Association.)

By Sam Blender

With the opening of the Trade Union basketball season just a few short weeks away, the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 65, CIO, are getting ready for a tough fight for the championship, the union's sports committee says.

A first call for practice has already been released to the union members and the coaching staff has informed the Daily Worker that the response will be big. The union's new sports center, Seward Park High School, with its three courts will make practice less of a problem than at any other time. The first practice date has been announced for Tuesday, Oct. 17.

NEW PROSPECTS

From among last year's veterans will be the two high scorers, Geo. Feinberg and Harold Klein, while Dave Pfeffer last year's captain Bill Weill, guard, and Bob Solodkin the fast center will be on hand to round out a fast breaking team. Many newcomers will be out to make the team, many with college experience and Marty Schwartz, the Sports Director, feels confident that the several weaknesses of last year will be remedied.

In addition to a varsity schedule, the sports committee points to its inter-shop basketball tournament. At least 40 teams are expected to enter this tournament. This being possible only because of the three courts at Seward High, permitting an even dozen games to be played each Tuesday night.

RANK AND FILE LEADS

Of chief interest is the fact that all of Local 65's activities are under rank and file supervision. Every committee is headed by a rank and file member. Marty Schwartz, newly elected sports director has been one of the leading sports figures for some time. Captain and back stop of the basketball team, his election gave to Local 65 for the first time a participating leadership; for Marty has announced his intention of coming out for a place on the varsity squad.

In addition to varsity and inter-shop basketball, Local 65 members have asked for swimming, wrestling, boxing, calisthenics, bowling, ping pong and pyramiding. The wise selection of Seward Park High School has made this extensive program possible.

Jaspers Must Improve To Beat Duquesne

In preparing Manhattan's football team for its 1939 Polo Grounds debut against powerful Duquesne on Saturday, Coach Herb Kopf will stress offense, with the accent on blocking. Although the Jaspers were out a black mark on their record by defeating St. Bonaventure, the Green coach was none too satisfied with the showing of his charges in that contest.

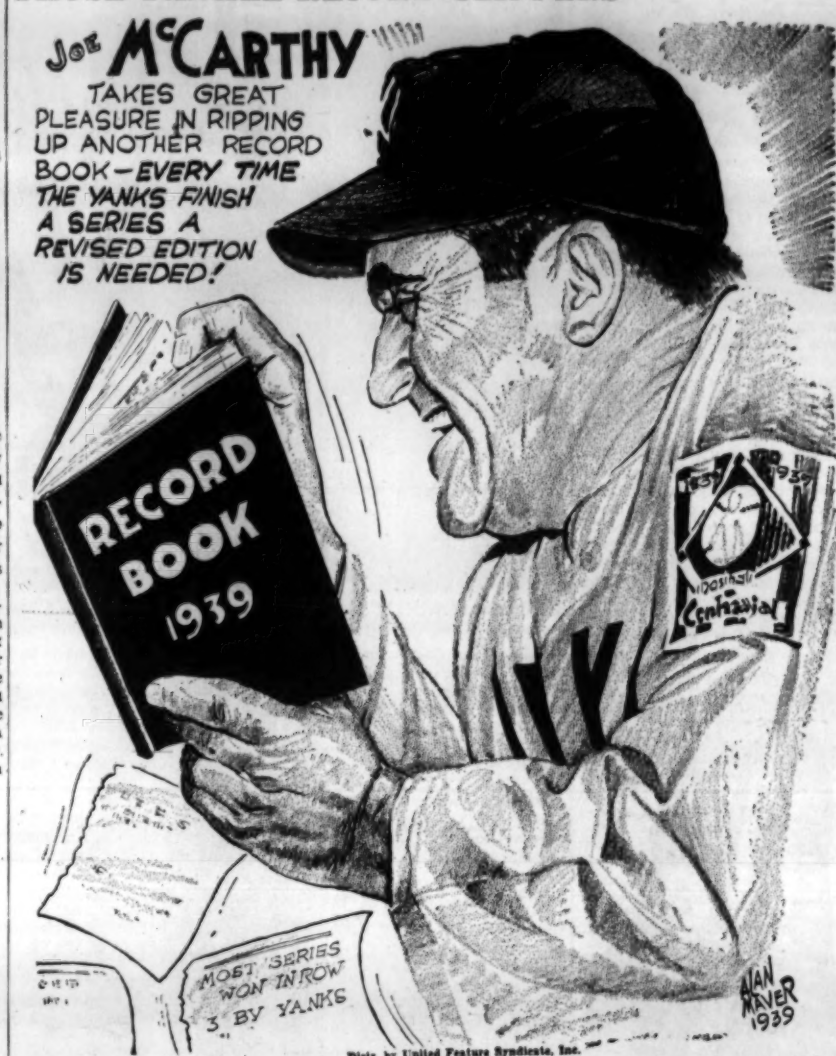
"After we made our score in the first period, our boys just stood around. They didn't do a thing after that," Kopf said with chagrin in reviewing the game with the scrappy Bonnies, which Manhattan won 6-0.

"To go anywhere against Duquesne, which has a really strong defensive ball club, we'll have to show a lot more drive than that," the Jasper coach added.

LITTLE LEFTY



THOSE YANKEE RECORD CLIPPERS



Godoy, Louis' Next Opponent, a Tough Vet Never Knocked Down

Chilean Battler Beat Galento Twice, Lost Two Fights Here

Heavyweight champion Joe Louis will make his ninth title defense against Arturo Godoy of Chile—a rough, tough mountain Indian—at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 9. Promoter Mike Jacobs announced this bout Monday night, emphasizing that Godoy beat Tony "Roll Out the Barrel" Galento twice during Godoy's United States campaign in 1937.

Godoy, a square-shouldered, leather-faced veteran who is celebrating his 30th birthday in Buenos Aires, Argentina, today, announced over the South American radio last week, "I'll knock him out. He can't take it. But I can. I'll prove to the world that Louis is not the invincible man everybody tries to make him out." Godoy said he expected to arrive in New York around mid-November.

Godoy first attracted the attention of American promoters in 1936 by knocking out ancient Angel Firpo of Argentina in the tenth round. Remember, Firpo was the lad who belted Jack Dempsey out of the ring in '23. Although the rugged Chilean made a great showing against Galento in his two bouts, he was outpointed by Rescoe Toles and Nathan Mann.

His manager Al Weill explains now, "In the Toles and Mann bouts Arturo's right hand was so badly bruised that it hurt him more than his opponent when it landed. I guarantee you that his hands will be in perfect shape for Louis."

Godoy has never been knocked out or floored, although he was stopped once because of gashed brows in a novice fight with Louis Aravena of Chile.

When Louis makes this ninth

Henry After 2nd K. O. in Week

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 10 (UP).—Henry Armstrong, world welterweight boxing champion, left today for Minneapolis where he will defend his title Friday for the second time this week. He started the week with little effort last night by stopping Al Manfredi, Fresno, Cal., in the fourth round of a scheduled 10-round bout. He will meet Howard Scott, Washington, D. C., Friday.

Armstrong hammered Manfredi mercilessly until Referee Alex Fidler halted the bout after one minute 35 seconds of the fourth round. He had weighed in at 141½, slightly over his best fighting weight. Manfredi had weighed in at 147½, a half pound under the welterweight limit. About \$5,500 paid \$8,900 to see the fight.

title defense in less than two and a half years, he will be giving future heavyweight kings another mark to shoot at. And since the bout will attract about \$115,000, he will add robustly to his purse total of \$1,551,000—about half of what Jack Dempsey pounded out with his fists.

DAVIS-CANZONERI At the same time Jacobs announced that Tony Canzoneri, former lightweight champion, would fight ten rounds with young Al Davis of Brooklyn at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 1. Billy Conn will defend his lightweight championship against Gus Lesnevich of New Jersey at the Garden on Nov. 17. Armstrong will defend his welter crown against Lou Ambers at the

Champ's 9th Title Defense Slated for Garden on Feb. 9th

Garden on Dec. 1. Fred Apostoli and Mello Bettina will tangle in a light heavy contender's battle at the Garden on Jan. 5.

At Jamaica Tonite

The professional leather pushers invade Jamaica Arena, tonight with Charley Gomer, Brownsville lightweight contender, and Jimmy Murray, Williamsburgh crowd pleaser, providing the fistie fireworks in the scheduled eight round feature. Gomer is going great guns right now having knocked out Pat Poley, Irish Eddie Dunn and Joe Torres (Joe DeJesus) in his most recent starts, while Murray, who boasts wins over Irish Ambrose Logan, Johnny Rinaldi and Baby Breeze.

Win Lifts C.C.N.Y. '11' For Scranton

Fresh from a 19-0 triumph over Buffalo, City College's sophomore football squad, improving with every scrimmage and getting plenty of it, is far from downcast as it prepares for the toughest opponent remaining on its schedule, the University of Scranton Tomcats. The situation at Lewisohn Stadium:

CASUALTY LIST: Aside from Ed Ladenheim's charley-horse, the squad came through the Buffalo game without a single injury worth mentioning.

CHANGES IN LINEUP: Friedman said the team had played as well as might be expected at this stage of the season and plans no changes in the starting eleven. Some of the reserves, however, have been shifted about slightly.

OUTSTANDING BEAVERS: Arthur Goeschel, the 185-pound rookie backer-upper, played quite well considering that it was the first time he had ever represented a school on the gridiron, and had been with the squad only four days. Norman

Yanks Will Stand Pat in '40 Says McCarthy

BEFORE leaving for the winter after piloting the Yanks to their fourth straight Worlds Championship, Manager Joe McCarthy indicated strongly that he figured

Lions Improved For Army

Little Sees Yale Game Mistakes Ironed Out

By Bernie Stephens

Columbia must improve for Army—and Lou Little knows it. The cadets parade into Baker Field at 12:30 Saturday afternoon, and not long after that the Army footballers take over in what promises to be a disastrous day for the Lion of Lachrymose Lou cannot erase the costly mistakes that led to the three-point Yale defeat.

In Les Stanczyk the Lions have dream running and fair passing, cornerstones of a fine attack, but Stanczyk needs the blocking up front to create a real scoring threat of his high-stepping thrusts. Timing on blocks were off for a good part of last Saturday's game in the Yale bowl and appears to be the chief concentration for Columbia.

Coach Little will stay with the same lineup that opened against Yale, charging the errors of last Saturday to the greenness of his soph regulars, and predicting a better team for the army game.

"Mistakes were bound to occur on. We'll be better against Army," happens that they were costly and that Yale was able to take advantage of them. But our attack clicked better as the game wore on. We'll be better against Army."

Army's weak showings against her two early opponents have caused no little apprehension among the soldier supporters, but the cadets will take the field pronounced favorites to win over the Lion on Saturday, which calls to mind the fact that Columbia has the best "underdog coach" in the business, Lachrymose Lou, who can point usually undermanned Lions on one game—and win it like no other coach in the game. The Lion must be better next Saturday—and probably will be.

AAU Swimmers Back

The six-man American swimming team that the A.A.U. dispatched to Ecuador some five weeks ago will return on Tuesday, October 10, on the S.S. Santa Barbara. The A.A.U. champions made a clean sweep of every event in the big international meet at Guayaquil where the leading nations in South America competed.

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